

GOOD UNIVERSITY GUIDE

Find the right course at the right college, pages 38-39
Plus: win a world trip, page 41

SPORT ON 12 PAGES

United's grief, page 28
Plus weekend reports and results, pages 25-36

BATTING FOR ALLAH

Inside the mind of bridegroom Imran Khan, page 3

20P

THE TIMES



No. 65,267

MONDAY MAY 15 1995

British woman goes it alone to the top of the world

Everest assault without oxygen 'one of the greatest climbs in history'

By EDWARD GORMAN

A BRITISH climber has completed one of the greatest feats in mountaineering by becoming the first woman to reach the summit of Everest alone and without oxygen.

Alison Hargreaves, 33, is only the second person to scale the 29,028 ft summit alone by the North Ridge, following in the footsteps of Reinhold Messner, regarded as the greatest climber alive today.

Miss Hargreaves reached the peak at 7.23 am (BST) on Saturday and returned to base camp yesterday. Her first radio message said: "To Tom and Kate, my two children. I am on top of the world and I love you dearly."

The children were yesterday at home in the West Highlands of Scotland with their father, Jim

Ballard, who said he had always been confident that his wife would realise her childhood ambition.

Derek Walker, general secretary of the British Mountaineering Council, said: "This was one of the greatest climbs in history by a woman mountaineer. It compares with the hardest climbs ever achieved by man or woman."

Michael Westmacott, president of the Alpine Club and a member of the team which put Edmund Hillary and Sherpa Tensing on the summit in 1953, was equally effusive. "This is a tremendous achievement," he said. "It has been done without oxygen from that side before, but not by a woman."

Mr Ballard said that his wife, who spent a year training for the climb, had moved from a general base camp to an advanced base camp then started her climb, first to the North Col, acclimatising herself all the time. Then, from a

spot 2,600 ft above the North Col, she made her final assault "like a bat out of hell."

Miss Hargreaves had attempted the mountain last year, but had been driven back by freezing winds at 27,500 ft. This time, she was forced to make her approach along the most arduous route almost on top of the North Ridge, as the wind had shot-blasted the slopes below almost bare of snow. This was the route taken by the ill-fated 1924 expedition which claimed the lives of George Mallory and Sandy Irvine. Reinhold Messner was able to take an easier route in 1980 because of different conditions.

Mr Ballard said that his wife, who spent a year training for the climb, had moved from a general base camp to an advanced base camp then started her climb, first to the North Col, acclimatising herself all the time. Then, from a

part of a large expedition using sherpas and oxygen masks. The Britons Rebecca Stephens and Jinette Harrison, both of whom reached the peak in 1993, were also part of large expeditions and used artificial oxygen supplies.

Stephen Venables, who became the first Briton to climb Everest solo and without oxygen in 1988, said yesterday: "It's really right at the limits of what the human body can stand to operate at 29,000 ft. It so happens that the summit of Everest is right at the physiological limits of what you can do."

"You really do have to push yourself very, very hard and if you're alone up there, there is no possible chance of someone coming to rescue you."

Mountain woman, page 5
Leading article, page 19

Anti-car protest blocks off a London street

By JOE JOSEPH

TRAFFIC around Camden Lock's busy Sunday market in north London was brought to a more orchestrated standstill than normal yesterday when hundreds of anti-car protesters reclaimed Camden High Street.

"The aim of the event," said Simon, one of its architects, "is to celebrate the freedom which comes from the creation of car-free space. Reclaiming the streets is not just about rejecting cars. It is about rediscovering the joys of life without them."

Similar protests are earmarked for as yet unchosen dates and venues throughout the summer by Reclaim The Streets, a recently formed group that organised yesterday's protest. A loose federation of anti-car campaigners with no membership of its own, the group also has car advertisements, oil companies and motor shows in its sights.

Yesterday's carless joys included dancing, music-making, unfurling a 50ft banner reading "Kill The Car - Free The City", juggling, a children's climbing frame and the vicious dismemberment of two jalopies, with which the campaigners had blocked the street shortly after 1pm. Music blared from a large stereo system run on frantic cycle-pedal power - less convenient than a Walkman, but more ecologically sound.

The police watched benignly, smirked at the "smog off" signs, continued on page 2, col 1



Alison Hargreaves, who reached the peak of Everest on Saturday

Major to veto probe into party funding

By JILL SHERMAN, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE Prime Minister made clear last night that he would veto any attempt by Lord Nolan to investigate party political funding, in spite of mounting pressure from opposition parties to extend the committee's remit.

Downing Street sources insisted that John Major had given Lord Nolan his authority to examine standards of public life, and there was no need to widen it. "It doesn't include party funding, and that is it, as far as we are concerned," an official said.

Mr Major's intervention came amid signs of a split within Lord Nolan's ten-strong committee over whether to press for a new inquiry into party financing. Lord Nolan confirmed that the issue would be discussed when the committee meets tomorrow, but said he would back an investigation only if there was all-party agreement. He

said that an inquiry could undermine the committee's work by wrecking its all-party united front, and that he was not looking for a confrontation with the Prime Minister.

But he will face strong demands tomorrow by Peter Shore, Labour MP for Bethnal Green and Stepney, and the Liberal peer Lord Thomson of Monifieth for the committee to look into allegations that donations are being made in exchange for political favours.

Labour, which is expected to raise the issue in the Commons on Thursday when MPs debate the Nolan committee's first report, accused Mr Major of "censoring the committee's work because he is alarmed at its likely conclusions".

Jack Straw, Shadow Home Secretary, said: "You cannot understand what has been going on in recent years, with this rising tide of sleaze, unless you inquire into the connection between large secret donations to the Conservative Party and the coincidence in which these donors suddenly popped up in the Birthday or New Year's honours, or suddenly find themselves on quangoes as Tory appointees."

Robert Maclellan, the Liberal Democrat president, also called for the inquiry to be widened, saying: "The Prime Minister set up the Nolan Committee with a broad remit to clean up public life. I will be astonished and disappointed if John Major now tries to block the committee's attempt to examine the sources of party political funding."

Lord Nolan pointed out in a series of interviews yesterday that the inquiry's terms of reference did not cover party funding. The committee also had no powers to demand

evidence or call witnesses. "If we were to turn into a detective agency, we would have to become a very different body," he told BBC's *On the Record*. "We are cast in the traditional role of an auditor, a watchdog not a bloodhound, and if a watchdog sees something which needs looking into, it should bark."

He said the committee should be wary of appearing too big for its boots, and should not be tempted to turn itself into the bloodhound. He suggested, however, that an inquiry into political funding could be undertaken by a separate committee.

Lord Nolan's present committee is said to be split on the issue, with Tom King, the former Defence Secretary, said to be supporting Mr Major's line. The Prime Minister was also given strong public backing yesterday by Stephen Dorrell, National Heritage Secretary, who said Lord Nolan should stick to his existing brief.

But Mr Shore said: "Given that we are looking at the possible improper impact of money on politics and politicians, I think it is very difficult to exclude the financing of political parties." Lord Thomson added: "If ever there was an area which came within the terms of reference, I would think that was it."

Tomorrow the committee will also discuss extending its work to look at the House of Lords, freemasonry and local government. Lord Nolan supports a detailed register of interests for the House of Lords, along the lines of the Commons version outlined in his report last week.

William Rees-Mogg, page 18



Blackburn's scorer Alan Shearer savours the triumph of taking the Premiership

Blackburn triumph as losers take all

By A STAFF REPORTER

BLACKBURN ROVERS celebrated their first championship for 81 years yesterday - despite losing their last match of the season.

Kenny Dalglish's team were beaten by a last-minute goal in their FA Cup final at Wembley, but the 2-1 defeat proved academic as the defending champions, Manchester United, could muster only a 1-1 draw at West Ham.

Blackburn, founder members of the Football League in 1888, last won the league title in the 1913-14 season. It was especially rewarding for Dalglish to take the title at Anfield, where he masterminded Liverpool's title triumphs of 1986, 1988 and 1990.

Crystal Palace's lost 3-2 at Newcastle and was relegated after its first season back in the top flight.

Blackburn triumph, page 25
Hail the champions, page 29

Major urged to tax options

Labour is urging John Major to tax executive share options as income amid a new row over profits by the heads of privatised utilities. The party called on the Prime Minister to force boardroom perks to be disclosed. Page 2

Top British skier gives up the piste

Martin Bell, Britain's most successful skier, is to retire after 14 years of unequal competition against the Alpine ski nations. Page 6

Ebola virus 'becoming an even faster killer'

FROM SAM KILEY IN KIKWIT, ZAIRE

ZAIRE'S Ebola virus appears to have mutated into an even more deadly killer. It now takes only four days to incubate, and only a week to kill its victims by liquefying their organs, according to one of the world's leading authorities at Kikwit, the centre of the outbreak.

Professor Jean-Jacques Muyembe, head of Kinshasa Hospital's virology department, said Ebola "appears to be different now. People are dying faster and the incubation period has

dropped sharply". As he spoke, the death toll from the fever rose to 64, and the Governor of Kinshasa ordered new roadblocks be set up to prevent the disease reaching the capital. The fourth Italian nun to die was buried at Kikwit yesterday.

The town's 400,000 inhabitants are avoiding all contact with each other, and the dead are left where they fall. Sister Sophie Pepper, from Chesterfield, a member of the Order of Our Lady of Fidelity, said: "There is fear in the town. People stick to their houses, and no-one will touch the bodies". In one house the corpse of a man in his

thirties has been left on the bedroom floor; all dwellings for a hundred yards around have been abandoned. Relatives of the first known Ebola victim, who died last month, have been ostracised. "We push them food through the fence," a neighbour said.

Police have been posted inside and outside the hospital to try to maintain the quarantine, but efforts to seal Kikwit from the rest of Zaire are failing. Professor Muyembe, trained at the US Centre for Disease Control in Atlanta, Georgia, was part of the team which discovered Ebola-Zaire in 1976, when it killed 275 of the 300

residents of Yambuku. He said the mutation was confusing medical tests to find which life form carries the virus.

Lorries were sent out yesterday into the town's slums with teams of body collectors in protective clothing. The corpses spread terror faster than the virus itself. "The fear is actually a good thing," Professor Muyembe said. "It means that no one without the right gear will touch any sick people, or the bodies. This means we can contain it more easily."

Roadblocks reinforced, page 9

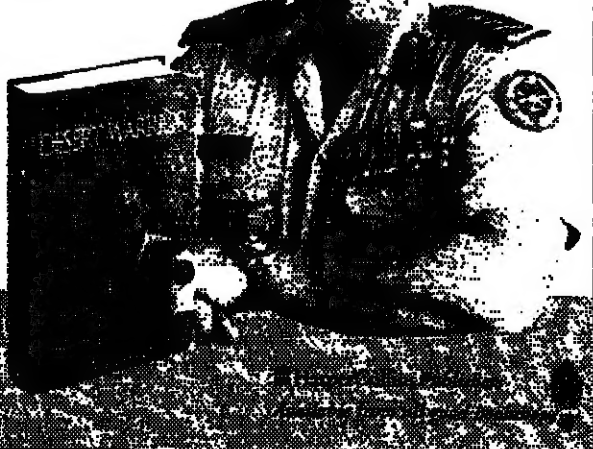
DESERT WARRIOR

A PERSONAL VIEW OF THE GULF WAR BY THE JOINT FORCES COMMANDER WITH PATRICK SEALE

A RARE GLIMPSE INTO THE LIFE OF A SAUDI PRINCE

He held together a coalition of forces from 37 nations to help defeat Saddam Hussein, liberate Kuwait, and defend his nation. For the first time, read the story of the Gulf War as told by His Royal Highness General Khaled bin Sultan, Commander of the Joint Forces and

Theatre of Operations. In *Desert Warrior*, General Khaled provides a riveting account of the Gulf War's military battles and cultural tensions, as well as a behind the scenes account of his life as a Saudi prince.



Buying The Times overseas: Australia \$10.00, Belgium 18.00, Canada \$12.00, Denmark 14.00, Finland 14.00, France 14.00, Germany 14.00, Greece 14.00, Ireland 14.00, Italy 14.00, Japan 14.00, Korea 14.00, Malaysia 14.00, Mexico 14.00, New Zealand 14.00, Norway 14.00, Portugal 14.00, Singapore 14.00, South Africa 14.00, Sweden 14.00, Switzerland 14.00, Taiwan 14.00, Thailand 14.00, USA \$10.00.



TV & RADIO 46, 47
WEATHER 24
CROSSWORDS 35, 48

LETTERS 19
OBITUARIES 21
WILLIAM REES-MOGG 18

ARTS 14, 15
CHESS & BRIDGE 35
COURT & SOCIAL 20

SPORT 25-36
MIND & MATTER 16
EDUCATION 41

THIS WEEK IN THE TIMES

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

TUESDAY
HEALTH

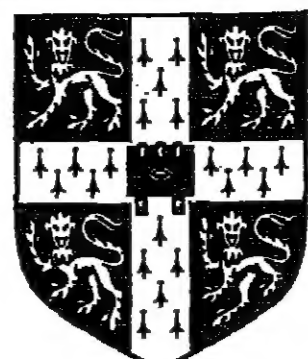
The good health screening guide
PLUS:
Bernard Levin,
Nigella Lawson,
Matthew Bond,
Law and Your
Own Business

PROPERTY

Buying and selling
after a split
PLUS:
Simon Jenkins,
Alan Coren,
Lynne Truss,
Fashion and
Brenda Maddox
on Media

FILMS

Hammer's new
film, *Rob Roy*, and other
new films of the week
PLUS: Janet Daley,
William Rees-Mogg,
Books, Travel News,
Body and Mind,
The Economic
View and the
Appointments
section

IS CAMBRIDGE
STILL TOPS?

In *The Times* Good
University Guide: our
unique league table
of British universities
PLUS: the
Valerie Grove interview,
Bernard Levin, Caitlin Moran,
Philip Howard, Clement Freud
on sport, and Infotech

FASHION

Heady stuff for summer,
in our 36-page
Summer Pleasures
supplement
PLUS:
Weekend:
six pages
of travel tips,
ideas and
reports
Car 95:
summer
touring
guide. And:
Weekend
Money
and Vision,
the 7-day
TV and
radio guide

THE TIMES AT 20p - YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT

Brown condemns
£365,000 windfall
for power chief

By JILL SHERMAN AND ROSS TIEMAN

GORDON BROWN last night urged John Major to intervene immediately over executive pay as a new row broke out over excess profits made by the heads of privatised utilities.

The Shadow Chancellor said that the Government should announce curbs on share-option profits without waiting for the Greenbury report into top people's pay. He called on the Prime Minister to tax executive share options as income, to end any tax privileges that go with them and to force boardroom perks to be disclosed.

Mr Brown's comments, in a letter to Mr Major, followed disclosures that David Jeffries, the National Grid chairman, had made a £365,000 profit after selling his share options before public trading started. The details were part of a study showing that more than 100 directors are expected to receive share-option profits totalling more than £40 million.

Calculations by *The Observer*, based upon annual accounts of privatised electricity, water and gas companies, showed that the average executive director is on course to make a profit of £350,000 on his options.

Mr Brown described Mr Jeffries' windfall as the "biggest outrage" in a series of revelations about executive pay highlighted by Labour over recent months. "Far from the abuses and excesses abating, they are worsening. When the chairman of a company is able to use executive share options to make a third of a million pounds, even before shares are being sold on the market and to sell shares before anyone can buy them, then there is something wrong."

In his letter, Mr Brown pointed out that the future of the National Grid formed part of the negotiations between the Government and the electricity industry. "Now that these further abuses at National Grid have been uncovered it is no longer tenable for the Government to say it can do nothing but await the findings of the Greenbury report."

Last night a Tory MP called for Mr Brown to be summoned to the all-party Commons select committee on employment, which is conducting an inquiry into this issue. Harry Greenway, Tory MP for Ealing North and a senior member of the committee, wrote to its Labour chairman, Greville Janner, saying that Mr Brown should be compelled to spell out Labour's policy in the area.

Share options give directors the opportunity to acquire bonus shares in the future at today's price. If the company performs well the shares can be bought several years later and sold at an instant profit.

Mr Jeffries sold his GridCo shares to an employee trust at a price set by the company's auditors, the accountants Coopers & Lybrand. With the company's privatisation being prepared for September, he is sitting on a further profit of £632,000. With other, more recent options, Mr Jeffries stands to make £1 million from his options in addition to his annual salary and bonus package, which totalled £359,000 in the 12 months ending March 1994.

Four other executive directors at GridCo earning from £135,000 to £240,000 a year have share options, the company's accounts show.



Adams in Los Angeles

Talks will
continue
says Adams

By NICHOLAS WATT

THE Sinn Féin leader Gerry Adams said yesterday that a meeting with Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Northern Ireland Secretary, was not a precondition for his party continuing talks with British ministers.

Mr Adams, speaking from Los Angeles where he is on a fund-raising tour, looked ahead to possible contact with Sir Patrick when the two men attend a conference on the economic future of Northern Ireland in Washington later this month.

Mr Adams told Irish radio: "We don't deal in pre-conditions. Our people are actually in contact with the British as we speak, attempting to resolve this matter."

Ministers and
nurses clash
over terms of
pay settlement

By JEREMY LAURANCE AND JAMES LANDALE

NURSES' leaders said last night that their pay dispute was far from solved after a series of verbal exchanges with ministers over the weekend.

As nurses prepared to vote on scrapping their no-strike rule at the Royal College of Nurses' annual congress tomorrow, Gerald Malone, the Health Minister, said that the effects of any industrial action would inevitably harm patients. "There can be no suggestion that independent action against managers would not leak through eventually to patient care," he said.

"I hope that the Royal College of Nurses do not think that they can say... 'We are not going to hurt patients but we are going to damage the system of the health service', and then try to suggest that it's not going to matter, because it will."

Mr Malone said that the new pay system would reflect the local pay situation. "It is going to lead to better and more flexible terms and conditions," he said.

However, leaders of the Royal College of Nursing accused the Government of peddling false information about nurses' earnings in a deliberate attempt to undermine public support for their pay campaign. Christine Hancock, general secretary of the Royal College of Nursing, ridiculed claims by Mr Malone that most NHS trusts had offered 3 per cent.

Fewer than half of the trusts had made 3 per cent offers and only half of those were without strings. "He seems to be giving the impression the pay round is all over bar the shouting. He couldn't be more wrong," she said.

Speaking on the eve of the college's annual congress in Harrogate, she dismissed as "absolute nonsense" figures

cited by John Major that nurses' pay had increased by 78 per cent in the past six years. "I challenge ministers to produce NHS figures to justify that claim. It is a clear attempt to undermine public sympathy for nurses," she said.

College figures showed that the true increase was 42 per cent over the six-year period, compared with a 46 per cent increase in average earnings. Ms Hancock said. She would consider the pay campaign to be won when 300 out of the 485 NHS trusts had made offers of 3 per cent without conditions. "If we have got 300 of those round the country I don't believe the other trusts will be able to pay any less."

The Health Department said 240 trusts had made 3 per cent offers but Ms Hancock claimed only 107 were without strings. Many were seeking reductions in holidays or sickness absence rates as a condition of the offer, which was unacceptable. She said the college had never accepted local pay but if it was to be imposed it had to be within a national framework. One in five nurses is already on a local contract.



Hancock: fighting on

Persistent offenders
face stiffer sentences

Plans for an American-style "three strikes and you are out" sentencing policy for persistent offenders are being considered by the Government. Under the policy, the courts would be forced to impose lengthy sentences on criminals who commit a serious offence for a third time.

The law, introduced in California last year to deter criminals from reoffending after serving short sentences for previous convictions, takes its name from baseball, where the batter is out if he misses the ball — or "strikes" — three times. The Home Office yesterday would not confirm or deny that the plans were being considered, and Michael Howard, the Home Secretary, refused to comment.

The Queen's real wealth

The Queen dropped from second to 17th in the *Sunday Times* annual chart of Britain's richest people after Buckingham Palace complained that last year's estimate of £5 billion erroneously included her art collection, which is held in trust for the nation.

V&A defends sculpture

The V & A defended its decision to spend £30,000 on a sculpture by Sir Eduardo Paolozzi of Elizabeth Esteve-Coll, its departing director, on the ground that this revival of commissioning portraits of outgoing directors coincided with the chance to possess a well-known living artist's work.

Cemetery bans crosses

Bereaved families in Kidwelly, Dyfed, have been told they cannot erect cross-shaped headstones in the town cemetery. A council bylaw states that all graves must be plain, square and stand on a plinth. A woman whose father died in November is disputing the ruling.

Fire investigation

Firemen are trying to establish the cause of a fire in which four children and a man died in Farnborough, Hampshire. The victims were Christopher and Dominic Cole, aged 3 and 4, their mother's friend Alan Lovegrove, 23, and Jamie and Hayley Cavanagh, 4 and 6, who were staying the night.

Police survey on arms

Results of a police survey of 74,000 officers on whether beat constables should be armed will be announced today by the Police Federation. If results show wide support, the federation will make it a major plank of the agenda on policing that they intend to put to all political parties.

Three share jackpot

Three National Lottery ticket holders scoop £2.83 million each on week 26 with the numbers 7, 16, 25, 26, 28, 41; the bonus ball was 19. Twenty-eight people had five numbers and the bonus ball for £93,338 each; 982 had five numbers for £1,663; 62,065 four for £57 and 1,189,896 three for £10.

Anti-car protest blocks London street

Continued from page 1

erated with traders whose turnover had shrivelled, and diverted traffic along alternative routes. Many of the re-routed drivers were less benign.

"You can't print what I think about them," sneered one fearless cab driver. A middle-aged couple in a red Citroen thought even less charitably about the idea of reclaiming Camden's streets for human beings. "It's ridiculous," he said. "There are no human beings in Camden."

They're all drunks and drop-outs. The whole place should be concreted over and turned into a multi-storey car park." She said: "I agree with my husband."

Still in its early days, Reclaim The Streets is, says Patrick Field, one of its founders, "an organisation operating against motor dependence. It draws members from lots of groups, like the Pedestrians Association, the M11 protesters, and also residents' associations protesting against traffic. I myself am a

member of Charm — Cyclists Have a Right to Move."

Many of those who turned out yesterday — perhaps one-third of the 400 demonstrators claimed by the organisers — were veterans of sit-ins against the M11 link road in east London and the M65 in Lancashire. Many were familiar dog-on-a-rope travellers. Mr Field said: "There are some disobedients among us. Let's put it this way, we've got a few PhDs in disobedience here this afternoon." It was the two stage-prop cars — a decrepit Citroen and a lifeless

Talbot Samba — that suffered the most obvious violence of the afternoon, however, as adults and children tore them to pieces.

Why? "Cars are useful, sure, but they're not for every day," Mr Field said. "You can't build a transport system on them. People who have to use a car to do the shopping or to take the children to school will come to be seen as losers. Driving a motor vehicle makes you stupid and immature."

ASCENTIA 910N

THE NOTEBOOK THAT CAN
WORK 10 HOURS NON-STOP BECAUSE YOU DO

If the 8 hour working day is a dim and distant memory, then the new AST Ascentia 910N notebook was made for you.

With up to 10 hours of continuous battery life, it can carry your working day from New York to Calcutta or keep you on the beach long enough to get a suntan that will take a lot of explaining.

It's all down to the Lithium Ion battery and advanced power management technology, which keeps it working hours longer than many of its competitors.

Yet it's a lightweight machine weighing only 6 pounds 3 ounces, so it won't weigh heavily at the end of the day. There's an integrated pointing device, so your hands never need to leave the full size keyboard, combined with the largest notebook screen available, to make it easier on your eyes.

And if they can ever lure you back into the office, there's

the option of a docking station and port replicator. To take the weight off your mind, the AST Ascentia 910N also comes with it, a three year world-wide warranty and one year's free AST EasCare cover — the notebook support service that delivers 24 hour rapid repair and replacement throughout Europe.

Like this amazing machine, we could go on and on and on. So if you would like to hear more about the AST Ascentia 910N, please call the AST Information Service on 0181-232 5100 or complete the attached coupon.

Please send me further details on the AST Ascentia 910N.

My/His/Her Name _____ Job Title _____
Address _____
Postcode _____ Tel _____

Send to: AST Information Service, AST Europe Limited, FREEPOST TX 427, Boreham, Malden, Essex, S20 9BB.
*Home: 0181-232 5100, 9.00am-5.00pm. FAX: 0181-232 5101. Telex: 940000 AST E.
*In: 0181-232 5100, 9.00am-5.00pm. FAX: 0181-232 5101. Telex: 940000 AST E.

- Intel i386 75 MHz Pentium DX2 50 MHz processors
- 1MB RAM standard, expandable to 32 MB
- Removable and upgradeable hard disk drives up to 700MB, with desktop connectivity
- Screen available for 10.2 inch diagonal in dual-screen ETV colour or 10.4 inch in TFT active-matrix colour
- 6 to 10 hours battery life with power management (depending on application in use)
- Plug 'n' Play BIOS - Windows 3.11 Ready
- Docking station and port replicator options
- Two PCMCIA slots - accepts two type II or one type III card
- From £2,195 RRP excluding VAT*



AST
COMPUTER

The best trade in a notebook or laptop computer. All other trademarks are registered.

Pakistanis ask how their local hero could marry the daughter of a Western capitalist

A match nobody thought Imran would make

BY CHRISTOPHER THOMAS,
SOUTH ASIA CORRESPONDENT,
AND LIN JENKINS

FROM Karachi to the Khyber, he is a god in many incarnations: cricket idol, pin-up, playboy, political dabbler, champion of the poor. He lately manifested as an Islamic flagbearer in baggy *shahwar kameez*, the classless garb of Pakistan, while ranting about Western decadence. He bowled the country over. "Imran for prime minister" became a mantra.

Now Imran Khan, who professes contempt for "brown sahibs" who deny their culture and people, is marrying an Englishwoman half his age, perhaps dashing his political hopes and certainly shattering those of millions of fans who believed he would marry a local girl. In a country where "Western" and "Jewish" are almost terms of abuse, Pakistanis would like to know what, in Allah's name, Imran is doing marrying a young Westerner whose father is of Jewish parentage.

But Imran, who led Pakistan to victory in the cricket World Cup, can claim that he has not betrayed his widely reported promise to marry a Muslim girl. Jemima Goldsmith, the daughter of Sir James Goldsmith, the British financier, has converted to Islam and reportedly taken the Muslim name of Haiga.

"I have found someone who shares my ideals in life," he declared. "Having studied the religion, Jemima has converted to Islam through her own convictions. As far as I am concerned, in Islam there are no boundaries of race or nationality. It is a universal religion. Both our families approve



Imran Khan, former cricket captain, national hero and political pin-up, has amazed his fans by announcing his marriage to Jemima Goldsmith, right, who has converted to Islam



Islam and the prospect of life amid the constraints of Muslim fundamentalism in Lahore is a far cry from her gilded youth. Her friends say she will adapt. Her father is said to have been less convinced, feeling she should at least first finish her studies.

Others suggest she that she might not have fully considered the implications of adopting another culture. Even the Westernised Benazir Bhutto found it necessary to have an arranged marriage. Ms Goldsmith plans to live in Imran's home in Lahore and will reportedly work on a newspaper in the city, capital of Punjab, a province of farmers, feudal lords and political riots.

Ms Goldsmith, a showjumper of modest repute, is heiress to part of her father's fortune. Her prospective groom has often lashed out at the rich. "The capitalists of this country don't feel the pain of the poor," he told a Pakistani magazine.

These wealthy crocodiles are always hungry for more. Politicians are corrupt to the core. They have devoured the wealth of this nation and are thirsting for more."

Such headline-grabbing outbursts accompanied fundraising efforts for a cancer hospital established by Imran. He claimed to have raised more than £12 million in two months. "Hang me from the Minar-i-Pakistan if you find that I have embezzled any money from the hospital," he boomed during a speaking tour.

For good measure he took a swipe at the West, declaring that it was being destroyed by immorality. After all that hype, Pakistanis are incredulous that he has hitched himself to a daughter of the West.

and are extremely happy about the match." The truth of this statement is the subject of speculation, fuelled largely by the unorthodox nature of the formal notice of their engagement.

News came by way of a press release on Friday evening from Taskforce Communications, which acts regularly for Sir James. It read simply: "Sir James and Lady

Annabel are pleased to announce the marriage of their daughter to Imran Khan. The marriage will take place at the end of June."

Speaking at the front door of Ormeau Lodge, the Goldsmiths' home in Richmond, southwest London, Ms Goldsmith beamed: "I am very happy." His wife declared that she was thrilled. Imran himself remained silent on the matter

until 24 hours later when he also made a statement to the Press Association confirming that his fiancée had embraced Islam.

In Pakistan yesterday, Ikramullah Niazi, father of the man dubbed "Allah's Batsman", conceded that his son had now told him of his plans, rumours of which he heard first from a Bombay newspaper. However, he still

seemed unclear about how far advanced the plans were. "We will know in about a week's time," he said when asked when the wedding would take place.

Ms Goldsmith, 21, is both beautiful and clever. In the tradition of the man dubbed "Allah's Batsman", she heard first from a Bombay newspaper. However, he still

friends that she was going to Spain on holiday with him.

She is believed to have already performed the Islamic wedding ceremony of *nikkah* at the London Islamic Centre in Regent's Park. The couple are said to be planning a civil ceremony at Richmond register office, near the Goldsmiths' home, on June 20. Ms Goldsmith's conversion to

People's favourite who forged his own path

IMRAN KHAN is a contradictory figure — something he does not relish being pointed out. He has moved easily between the discipline of Pakistan and the freedom of the West.

A protégé of the late President Zia, Imran had been expected to enter politics in Pakistan. He had a background that bestowed precedence, was a popular hero for his cricketer's brilliance, and was adored from afar by women for his devastating good looks. However many times he proclaimed that he had no interest in becoming Prime Minister made scant difference to the perception about his future. But that was before he became engaged to Jemima Goldsmith, the daughter of a Western tycoon.

There is a further reason why Imran might yet shy away from politics, as he always has in the past. He has long had a belief in mystics, or as he prefers to call them, guides. He was once told by a clairvoyant that he would be assassinated if he went into politics.

Since retiring from Test cricket three years ago, Imran, 42, has devoted himself to raising funds to build a cancer hospital in Lahore in memory of his mother, which has been a immense achievement.

At a dinner in Islamabad, his audience laughed when he told them, as he told everyone until the past few days, that he was not ready to settle down. But if they had found him to be having an affair with one of

■ Ivo Tennant, Imran Khan's official biographer, looks at a lifestyle that has taken him from London's nightclubs to Islamic devotion in Pakistan

their daughters, they would have been enraged. Pakistanis realised that Imran had sexual relationships, but so long as he did not flaunt his affairs, it did not concern them. Scandalous stories have appeared in Pakistan about him, but as a result of his own discretion they have died away.

Imran's family is upper middle-class and comfortably off. From his father, who was strongly anti-imperialist, Imran acquired his sense of pride and knowledge of his Pathan forebears. His mother's family, the Burkis, is a large and gifted tribe. Javed Burki is also a former captain of Pakistan and Imran's mentor. "There are not many sportsmen with intellects in addition," Imran said.

Since retiring from Test cricket, Imran has been studying the Koran diligently. He prays every day and quotes from the Koran in conversation. He follows the Koran's guidelines, giving money away, in his case to his hospital-building project. Imran cannot disguise when he is bored. His sense of

dignity is such that he does not feel he has to make an effort with strangers. He did not dress to impress women. He saw them in his youth, as he does now, on his own terms. Imran retains a surprising shyness, which can sometimes be interpreted as arrogance. The type of girl he has been keen on is long-legged, intelligent, beautiful, well-born.

In Britain, one of Imran's former girlfriends was Susannah Constantine, who previously went out with Viscount Linley. She, with Emma Sergeant, the artist, and one or two male friends, was responsible for introducing him to aristocratic, partridge-shooting individuals far removed from cricket.

Although Imran is polite to fools and gives everyone he encounters a chance, the people he mixes with have to be intellectually stimulating. Some he seems to befriend because they have a wild streak that he lacks. He picks and chooses his friends in a way he was not always able to do before he became established both as a socialite and as a cricketer.

It is hard to envisage just how Miss Goldsmith will fit into Pakistan's strict society, however hard she has studied the mores of Islam. There is also bound to be some resentment that he has not had an arranged marriage, as his mother would have wished. Her advice before his first tour of England in 1971 was: "Whatever you do, don't come back with an English bride."



and many and varied enthusiasms mean that more and more demands are placed upon his time.

"My time is always very short. Far too short. He spreads his hands.

"I'd like to spend more time with the school. More time at home. More time in the theatre.

"But in the meantime I love playing the violin. I love conducting..."

How Yehudi Menuhin keeps time.

If all he did was play the violin, that would surely be enough. However, the enthusiasms of Lord Menuhin extend much further.

He has used the opportunities that travelling the world has given him, not just to delight countless audiences with his playing but also to use music as a medium for promoting his own humanitarian beliefs.

For his manifold achievements, Lord Menuhin has received honours from all around the globe. Yet his ceaseless energy

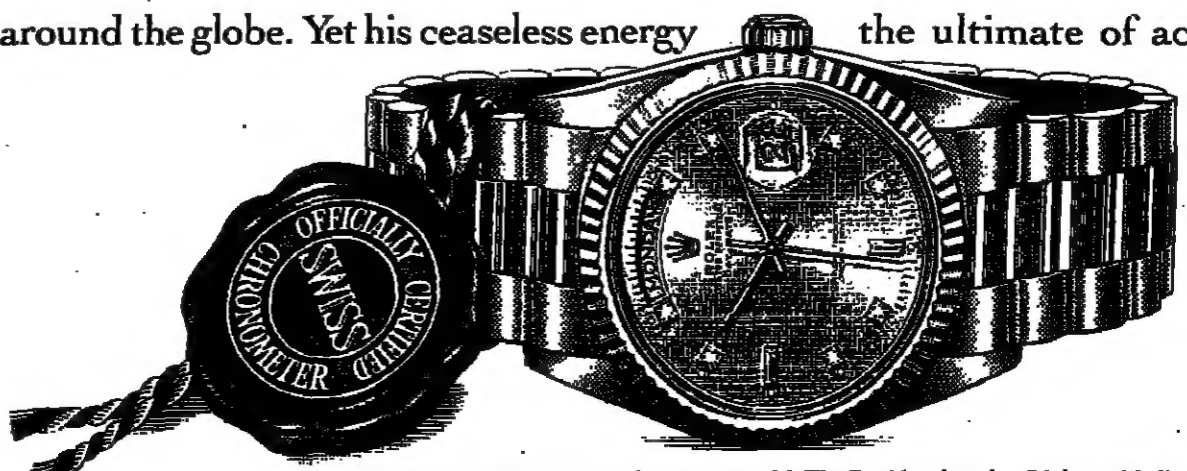
chooses to allocate his precious time in a life committed to constant globe-trotting is clearly a matter of some concern for him. On the other hand, how he chooses to keep time is a matter of considerable satisfaction to us.

Of the Rolex Day-Date Chronometer that accompanies him on his travels he says: "It is a beautiful article. It represents the ultimate in integrity of workmanship."

Such words surely represent the ultimate of accolades.



ROLEX of Geneva



The Rolex Day-Date Chronometer in 18ct. gold with The President bracelet. Dial set with diamonds.

Only a select group of jewellers sell Rolex watches. For the address of your nearest Rolex jeweller, and for further information on the complete range of Rolex watches, write to: The Rolex Watch Company Limited, 5 Stratford Place, London W1N 0ER or telephone 071-629 5871.

Ireland claims the credit after Oslo's 24-word win

BY NICHOLAS WATT
IN DUBLIN AND
ANDREW GLASSE IN OSLO

JUBILANT young Norwegians thronged the streets of Oslo early this morning after their country's victory in the Eurovision Song Contest, which pushed Ireland, last year's winners, into fourteenth place.

But honour was maintained when an Irish violinist who defected to the Norwegian side was credited with securing the Scandinavian win in Dublin on Saturday night. Fionnuala Sherry, 34, reassured her countrymen yesterday that she still considered herself a Dubliner as Ireland licked its wounds after its own entry was beaten by Britain's rap song.

Ms Sherry, who led the Norwegian entry with a haunting violin solo at Dublin's Point Theatre, was mobbed at the ritual winner's press conference. She said that the song, *Nocturne*, which describes the transition from day to night and back again in a mere 24 words, had broken the mould of the usual diet of Eurovision love songs. "It



Sherry: still a Dubliner

wasn't anything like a typical Eurovision song," Ms Sherry said. "The contest has churned out the same kind of numbers for as long as I can remember, and it is maybe a good time to have an injection of something new."

Winning the contest had been wonderful and Norwegians were as nice as the Irish, she enthused. "I am just totally overwhelmed by it all."

Nocturne was a collaboration between Ms Sherry, who is a violinist with the

RTE concert orchestra, and Rolf Lovland, the genuinely Norwegian part of their band, Secret Garden. They met at last year's contest, which was staged in Dublin, when she played with the RTE orchestra at the competition.

Lovland, who was responsible for Norway's last song contest victory ten years ago, when Bobbysocks sang their way to the top with *Let it Swing*, said in Oslo that he hoped he had started a new song contest trend. After all, 24 words sung once must be better than one word sung 24 times.

Reactions to Norway's win soon became a cause of traditional Scandinavian rivalry. Norwegian newspapers said that Sweden was well on the way to becoming this year's worst losers after telephone callers lines to the Swedish newspaper *Expressen* had said that *Nocturne* should never have won.

The song was the worst melody they had ever heard and Secret Garden should be booked for funerals, they said. Norwegians, who love to hate Swedes, were enjoying themselves.

NOUGHTY BUT NICE.



Lick your lips.

The cream of Coventry is now available with a couple of additional sweeteners.

For starters, 0% finance* over 12 months. On all 106s.

(See the finance box for details.)

Feeling greedy? OK. We're also giving away free motoring insurance† for 12 months. On the XN, XND, Graduate and Graduate diesel.

FREE INSURANCE†

18-75 YEARS OF AGE

AVAILABLE ON XN/GRADUATE
PETROL OR DIESEL

EXAMPLE: 106 XN, 1.0 LITRE 3 DOOR

ON THE ROAD PRICE**	£7,275
50% DEPOSIT	£3,637.50
AMOUNT FINANCED	£3,637.50
FINANCE CHARGES	NIL
12 X MONTHLY PAYMENTS	£303.13
TOTAL PAYABLE	£7,275
APR	0%

(This offer only applies to drivers aged between 18 and 75.)

Still hungry for more? The on-the-road price in itself is hardly a belt tightener. It's just £7,275.**

How do you get your sticky mits on these offers?

Nip down to your nearest Peugeot dealer before the 31st May 1995, or give us a ring on 0500 500 106.

Piece of cake.

106
PEUGEOT

THE PEUGEOT 106. LEAVE IT ALL BEHIND.

INSURANCE OFFER APPLIES TO DRIVERS AGED 18-75 YEARS OLD HOLDING A FULL VALID UK DRIVING LICENCE FOR AT LEAST 2 YEARS ON DATE OF PURCHASE. GRADUATE AND GRADUATE DIESEL ARE AUTOMATICALLY INCLUDED. INSURANCE OFFER APPLIES TO WHISTLE-BLETS ONLY. EXCLUSIONS APPLY. MUST BE COVERED BY FULL-CAST TRAILER. EXCEPT FOR NEWLY REGISTERED VEHICLES, MUST BE AVAILABLE FROM PSA FINANCE PLC. SERVING HOUSE, SICKLEHURST, LEEDS LS15 7JQ. *SEE DEALER FOR FULL DETAILS. **ON THE ROAD PRICE INCLUDES DELIVERY, REGISTRATION, FIRST YEAR MOT AND 12 MONTHS FREE MOT. EXcludes VAT AND LICENCE. FINANCE OFFER APPLIES TO ALL NEWLY REGISTERED VEHICLES.

مكتبة من الأصل

School...
on barge...
under...

Joan Whelan

German...
pass...

DRIVING...
in Wigan...
endure six...
white-knuckled...
wait for the...
emerging...
translating...
interpret...
calmed in the...
flocking to the...
At £350...
course plus...
getting a...
licence is much...
getting a...
is valid in...
European...
"German...
complicated...
mosaic...
45-year-old...
men in...
who secured a...
in Wigan...
here's a lot...
time involved...
"We have...
before you...
wing test...
wheel and...
written test...
to a...
for which...
pay 900...
£360. Even if...

'Alison is very much against taking risks. It is this attitude which makes her a first-class climber'

Everest conqueror shares triumph with her children

By HELEN JOHNSTONE

IT CAME as little surprise that one of the first things Alison Hargreaves did after reaching the top of the world was to contact her children.

The message was passed on to Tom, 6, and Kate, 4, at their home in the Scottish West Highlands where they waited for news with their father, Jim Ballard. Their mother has always shared her adventures with them and has taken them abroad with her in the past.

Mr Ballard, 49, may have first heard the news yesterday morning but Kate had woken him during the night to say she had "seen" her mother. "You tell me what it means," Mr Ballard said. "I don't know if it was a dream she had, or what."

Miss Hargreaves, 33, who uses her maiden name in the climbing world, was born in Belper, Derbyshire. She had nurtured an ambition to be the first woman to climb Everest unaided and without oxygen since she first became hooked



on climbing when she started on rock faces in the Peak District as a 14-year-old. She graduated to winter rock climbing in the Scottish Highlands before she left school at 16. Leaving school at such an early age surprised members of her family, who had envisaged Miss Hargreaves going to university to study mathematics as her mother and sister had done.

She decided to use her accounting ability to set up her own business at Matlock, Derbyshire, providing waterproof software for outdoor

activities. Soon she met Jim, her husband, who ran his own business selling climbing equipment. Bill O'Connor, a family friend, said: "They worked in business together for several years. Jim idolises Alison and although he is a climber himself he realised she had special ability. There is an incredible relationship."

Two years ago the couple sold their businesses and bought a motor van so that Alison could spend a year climbing in the Alps. A year ago they set up home in

Scotland, where Alison had access to mountains suited to her liking for ice climbing. The couple now write for a living.

Miss Hargreaves was six months pregnant with Tom when she became the first British woman to ascend the treacherous North Wall of the Eiger in 1988. But she has never accepted criticism that, as a mother, she takes too many risks.

Mr O'Connor said: "Alison is very much against taking risks. Climbers like Alison make judgments based on their knowledge and their own skills. It is this attitude of mind which makes her a first-class climber."

He added: "She is the Borington of the family, going off on expeditions. Now that the children are school age and cannot have too many disruptions Jim seems totally happy to stay at home. He enjoys the achievements Alison gains."

Great feat, page 1



Jim Ballard, husband of Alison Hargreaves, with their children Tom and Kate

Women have been at the top since 1808

By RONALD FAUX

WOMEN climbers have a record of great achievements in the Alps and Himalayas dating back to 1808 when Marie Paradis, 18, became the first woman to reach the summit of Mont Blanc (15,744ft) Europe's highest.

The youngest woman to conquer Everest is Radha Devi Thakur, 19, of India and the oldest, American Dolly Lefever, 47, both in 1993, when women's successes doubled to 32. Britons Rebecca Stephens and Dr Ginette Harrison reached the 29,028ft peak in 1993.

High-altitude climbing has taken its toll of women. Hannelore Schmatz died after climbing Everest in 1979 and in 1993 Pasang Lhamu, a Sherpa, died descending from the summit. Julie Tullis of Britain died in 1986 near the top of K2, and Alison Chadwick, also British, perished on Annapurna in 1976.

School secretary on barge trip dies under propellers

By MICHAEL HORSNELL

A SCHOOL secretary died yesterday under the propellers of a canal barge carrying children from her school, Joan Whitehall, 47, was helping to supervise an educational trip when she fell into the Grand Union Canal at Birmingham while reversing the craft through a tunnel.

Mrs Whitehall was holding the tiller at the stern while the 20 children were having breakfast. The craft apparently hit the bank and she slipped and screamed before being sucked under by the propellers, which trapped her as the boat swept over her.

Pupils were kept in the cabins while a male teacher from a second boat on the trip and two road workers dived into the canal to try to save her.

Police and safety officials were concerned that the accident at Erdington might easily have involved children. Experts examined the green narrow boat *Chiltern*, of traditional design with no safety rail to the rear. The water safety committee of the

Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents will begin an inquiry today.

Last night Wing Commander Gordon Sinclair, president of RoSPA, said: "One is appalled every time a new quirk of accident arises and we shall do everything we can to see it does not occur again. There is no protection on these boats and I don't suppose anyone has given that thought before."

Mrs Whitehall, who had two adult children, had been secretary of Walter Hall Primary School at Mapperley, Nottinghamshire, for ten years. She was one of four adults supervising the party on the five-day trip from Nottingham to Northampton.

Charles Mackenzie, 23, a carpenter of Darlaston, West Midlands, was carrying out maintenance work on the M6 at Spaghetti Junction, Birmingham. He said: "We heard the screams and saw someone in the water desperately searching for a person."

"We realised someone must have fallen in and raced down to help. Two of my workmates jumped into the water to help the man searching and I pulled the barge closer to the towpath with a rope because she was trapped underneath the boat. The kids on board were all screaming. They knew something horrible was happening. We kept them downstairs so they couldn't see exactly what was going on."

Another workman, who did not wish to be identified, said: "Some of the children were looking through the windows and down the aisle of the barge when she fell overboard and they were crying their eyes out."



Joan Whitehall: steering

German drivers pass Wigan test

By JOE JOSEPH

DRIVING-TEST examiners in Wigan are having to endure six extra seconds of white-knuckle anxiety as they wait for the phrase "Do an emergency stop now" to be translated into German by an interpreter in the back seat.

Grateful Germans, bemused by the bureaucracy of gaining a licence at home are flocking to the North West. At £350 for a one-week course, plus flight and hotels, getting a Learnt-in-Wigan licence is much cheaper than getting a German one. And it is valid in Germany under European Union law.

"Germany has the most complicated driving test," moans Berndt Owczarek, a 45-year-old builder from Bremen, in northern Germany, who secured a British licence in Wigan last week "and there's a lot of money and time involved."

"We have a theory test before you take the practical driving test behind a steering wheel, and if you fail this written test then you are sent to a government psychologist, for which you have to pay 800 Deutschmarks (£360). Even if everything

goes smoothly, and you pass first time, it will cost you 3,000 to 4,000 Deutschmarks to get a licence." A minimum of 40 hours' instruction is obligatory.

"If you go to Wigan it will cost you 1,600 to 2,000 Deutschmarks for the whole show, including flight and hotels. I know four other Germans who have taken the course, and another five who are waiting to go over."

Patrick Canidwell, who runs the Alliance Driving School, says that "of the 19 Germans we've trained over the last two weeks, only one has failed". Saving cash is not the only lure: "We get quite a few illiterate people who don't have a hope in hell of passing the written test."

"It all started when I got a call out of the blue from a guy in Luxembourg," says Mr Canidwell. "I was already running the driving school anyway as a week-long course and he wanted to know if I could do the same for him. I made some checks with the authorities and we found out that if he passed in this country he would be OK to drive in his own."

P.O.

WHAT TO SAY TO ANY COMPANY IF THEY WON'T DELIVER TO EVERY ADDRESS IN THE UK.

There is no point in beating about the bush. The Post Office is the only company that can and will deliver to all of the 25 million addresses in the UK every working day. Some 90% of Royal Mail and Parcelforce's work is for businesses great and small.

And no wonder when you discover the unrivalled range of delivery options we have to offer. So don't accept second best - if a

company tells you it can't be done tell them where to go. Because with The Post Office

you'll have the reassurance of dealing with an organisation that delivers a world class service.

WITH
THE POST OFFICE
IT'S SORTED.

Britain's top skier quits as financial backing melts away

هكذا من الأهل

National register undermined

Scotland Yard shuts only unit fighting rise of horse crime

BY LYN JENKINS

BRITAIN'S only police unit working solely on equine crime is being disbanded at a time of concern over theft and attacks on animals.

It is feared that the move will lead to an increase in horse-related offences and end attempts to collate intelligence centrally by setting up a national register of crimes. After 15 years, the Metropolitan Police Equine Crime Unit has fallen victim to a force-wide review of manpower. It had been hoped that the unit would be emulated by other forces around the country seeking to tackle crimes from rustling to horse mutilation, which has risen sharply in recent years.

The illegal trading of stolen saddles, bridles and other items of tack, much of which is shipped abroad, is also on the increase. While thefts of horses remain static at about 200 a year, the theft of horseboxes and trailers has reached such proportions that some forces have had identification numbers painted on their roofs to enable them to be detected from police helicopters.

Sergeant Ted Barnes and PC Nick White, who run the



Barnes and White

Met's unit, are both well-versed in the horse world. They attend horse shows and markets where stolen property has been known to be passed on and have wide contacts among professional showjumpers, racehorse trainers, riding schools, the Pony Club and livery yards.

Martin Taggart, national equine welfare officer of the British Horse Society, urged the police to reconsider the decision to close the unit. He said it would mean there was no one to collate information on national issues such as the "black magic theories" about attacks on horses or to identify the patterns of equine crime, which usually went beyond force boundaries.

"They have a national reporting centre for drugs, football hooliganism and all sorts of things where they can co-ordinate all the crime intelli-

gence. With the equine crime unit, it is on an ad hoc basis, and we were hoping that this would develop. The decision fills me with horror. If the average policeman puts 'hay horse' into his computer, it comes up with 20 pubs."

Sergeant Barnes is being transferred from the unit based at Esher, Surrey, to the mounted branch at Epsom next week. PC White, who events and showjumps in his spare time, will go to a Scotland Yard office and spend some time on horse-related crime. Officers who spend short spells with the unit will return to normal duties.

Mary Awre, head of Farmkey, which has freeze-marked 134,000 horses in a national identification scheme, said the unit had been instrumental in recovering stolen horses all over the country. "I always go to them first and usually they are very quick in recovering the horses because they know who to talk to and where to look. Without them it will all take much longer."

Colonel George Stephen, chief executive of the International League for the Protection of Horses, said he regretted the loss of the unit and paid tribute to its contribution to horse welfare.



Kris wears the camera that relays images to his handler's handset (above right)



Police enrol a canine private eye

BY STEWART TENDLER

POLICE dogs in Essex have been fitted with miniature video cameras that relay pictures to their handlers, allowing them to see what the dog sees.

The camera, fixed to the animal's head or chest, can be used to investigate potentially dangerous situations—such as reports of gunfire in a house—or areas inaccessible to officers.

PC Malcolm Fish, whose six-year-old German Shepherd, Kris, is one of seven Essex dogs trained to carry the cameras, said: "Before, when we sent a dog into an area, we would know he had found something because he barked but we would not know what it was. It could be someone armed, unarmed or even dead. With the camera we get a picture of what the dog is looking at."

Trials have also been held using a microphone and loudspeaker so the handler can hear what is happening and talk to the dog.

Anchor may be from the Hood

A 16ft-long anchor, believed to be from the Second World War battleship HMS Hood, has been found by fishermen off the Isle of Bute.

In 1941 the Hood slipped her anchors in Rothsay Bay to pursue the Bismarck and the Prinz Eugen but was sunk off northern Scotland by the Bismarck with a single shell.

Divers say the anchor, which has been moved to shallow water, is well-preserved. The Hood's other anchor was found a decade ago.

Medal stolen

The wife of Sir David Crouch, a former Tory MP, pleaded for thieves to return family silver and her father's DSO, won at the Somme in 1916. Lady Crouch and her husband were asleep at home in Faversham, Kent, when burglars broke in on Saturday morning.

£6.5m beach

Sidmouth, Devon, is spending £6.5 million to replace its pebble beach, which vanished in winter storms. The beach was created over thousands of years by pebbles washed from cliffs. Thousands of tonnes quarried from the same pebble layer are being used.

Climber killed

A climber died after falling 450ft from a ridge on Glaston. Norma Jeanette James, 46, a shop assistant of Elston, Nottinghamshire, was among 14 climbers tackling Aonach Eagach. She was flown by RAF helicopter to hospital, where she was certified dead.

Biker rescued

A motorcyclist was swept out to sea after driving off a pontoon as he left the Hayling Island ferry at Portsmouth. The man was thought to have swerved to avoid a cyclist. He was picked up by coastguards and flown to hospital to be treated for hypothermia.

Weighty passengers pose a growing safety problem for airlines

BY HARVEY ELLIOTT
AIR CORRESPONDENT

THE average Briton has put on so much weight that aviation safety chiefs have been forced to rewrite cabin regulations to prevent aircraft being overloaded.

Before every flight, pilots have to calculate how much weight their aircraft will carry. Although the hold baggage is weighed individually, passengers are given a notional weight which, in Britain, was

established in 1948. The Civil Aviation Authority, worried that its figures were outdated, said: "We carried out a series of detailed surveys and discovered that people had got much bigger. Our findings coincided with those already carried out in Europe and the United States so we are now able to move towards a uniform figure."

Airlines in Europe will from 1998 assume that the average scheduled service passenger, male or female, weighs 13st 3lb (84kg), compared

with the old notional weight of 11st 11lb (75kg) for men and 10st 3lb (65kg) for women.

Other European countries and the United States adopted the heavier weights several years ago. By using the old figures "British airlines were in effect flying with an unfair advantage", the CAA said. The new regulations allow flight supervisors to weigh extremely large passengers and enter their details in the loadsheet.

Bringing everyone into line be-

came a priority for Europe's newly formed Joint Airworthiness Authority, which is working towards a uniform global standard. The Japanese and airlines which fly to the Far East where passengers are traditionally smaller on average are worried about the implications. In Japan the notional weight is 11st 6lb (73kg) and if they are forced to use 13st 3lb they might have to fly with fewer seats.

European holidaymakers using charter airlines are to be treated

more harshly than those on scheduled services. Charter passengers have been assessed as having notional weights including cabin baggage of only 11st 13lb (76kg), about 18lb lower than for scheduled flights. "Someone travelling on holiday carries less into the cabin than someone on a business flight," the CAA said.

Some airlines might have to reduce the number of passengers or amount of freight they carry because in hot and high airports or

on long-haul flights the new total notional weight may exceed what the aircraft is designed to carry.

The Air Transport Users' Council, the consumer body representing passengers, said that the new notional weights could provide an opportunity for airlines to redesign their seats to provide more room. "There is no doubt that people are getting bigger and heavier but the width of the economy seats never seems to change to take account," it said. "We get a lot of complaints."

Our formula is keeping us in front.



Race for growth: Cosworth - The power behind 13 world champions and now many major motor manufacturers.

The Vickers group consists of over twenty companies with one thing in common. All are quality brand names and market leaders.

Take Cosworth Engineering and Vickers Medical Division for example.

Cosworth is a name synonymous with Formula One motor racing and the Indy series.

When it comes to high performance engine technology, Cosworth have an enviable reputation.

By deliberately changing their policy of specialisation into one of diversification for growth, Cosworth have maintained a business lead.

In just a few short years the management have transformed Cosworth's Worcester operation into a manufacturing base of unique patented castings which keep their customers at the cutting edge of the automotive field.

A new factory is being built to manufacture aluminium cylinder heads and blocks for a host of major marques such as Jaguar and Opel.

Continuous investment in R&D and product development has also been the formula for the successes made by Vickers Medical Division.

A market leader in neuro-diagnostic instrumentation, neonatal intensive care equipment and advanced patient monitoring, they have tirelessly invested in new products; thereby giving healthcare people a highly improved ability to monitor patients.



Caring company: Taking care to invest in new products.

All Vickers P.L.C. companies continue to reduce their cost bases significantly. They're leaner, fitter and run under a common leadership style of participative management.

They share a common goal, working together and encouraging participation to ensure constant improvement for shareholders, both now and in the future.

Our formula for growth will continue to keep us in front.



AUTOMOTIVE • DEFENCE • PROPULSION TECHNOLOGY • MEDICAL
Vickers P.L.C., Millbank Tower, London SW1P 4RA. Tel: +44 (0)171-828 7777 Fax: +44 (0)171-828 6585.

*The success of this statement has been approved for the purposes of section 77 of the Financial Services Act 1986 by the Financial Services Authority.

'We catch fish like we used to hunt down buffaloes, with the same catastrophic results'

World Bank calls for output of fish farms to double in 15 years

By MICHAEL HORNSBY, AGRICULTURE CORRESPONDENT

THE global output of farmed fish will need to double over the next 15 years to keep pace with the growing demand for fish, according to a report funded by the World Bank.

Marine and freshwater catches rose fivefold between 1950 and 1990 to about 84 million tonnes a year but then stuck. Many once abundant wild stocks of desirable species have been fished close to exhaustion.

Aquaculture, which treats fish as a stock to be farmed, is already a £20 billion industry with an annual output of 16 million tonnes, equal to a fifth by weight of all fish caught for eating. Because there is scant hope of increasing wild supplies, fish farms will have to raise production to more than 30 million tonnes by 2010 merely to keep fish consumption at its current level of about 29lb (13kg) a year for

every person, the report says. Ismail Serageldin, a vice-president of the World Bank responsible for environmentally sustainable development, said: "On land we have learnt to produce food by cultivation. But at sea we still act as hunters and gatherers. We catch fish like we used to hunt down buffaloes on the Great Plains, with the same catastrophic results."

Mr Serageldin, chairman of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research which compiled the report, added: "Fish farming is the only realistic new source. Aquaculture is readily adaptable to the needs of peasant farmers, who can increase their income by up to 50 per cent by farming fish alongside crops and livestock."

Four fifths of farmed fish are reared in Asia. China alone accounts for just over

half of world output, mostly with freshwater carp. In the West, fish farming has concentrated on high-value species such as salmon and trout, which justify the cost of production. Britain and Norway now rear 300,000 tonnes of salmon a year between them.

The rapid growth of salmon farming worldwide over the past decade has led to a glut, pushing salmon prices down to the point where they sometimes barely cover production costs. Many Scottish salmon producers are now looking to farmed halibut for a new source of income.

Increasingly scarce in the wild, the Atlantic halibut has proved trickier to rear than salmon, but most of the technical problems have now been solved and the first fish farmed in this country should start appearing on fishmongers' slabs by 1997.

Four fifths of farmed fish are reared in Asia. China alone accounts for just over



Mosimann: fish dish

Biblical tilapia stages comeback

By MICHAEL HORNSBY

A TROPICAL freshwater fish mentioned in the Gospels is the star of an unusual experiment in fish-farming.

The tilapia is known as the "aquatic chicken" because it can live on farm scraps. It is reared in Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean and the United States. Supermarkets have been selling the chubby, white-fleshed fish for some



Adrian Barnes, who uses water warmed in a nearby factory to farm the tilapia

time, but most supplies are imported. Adrian Barnes, a fish farmer in Derbyshire, has found a way of rearing tilapia in this country and supplying it fresh.

"Tilapia need a minimum water temperature of 17C to survive and an optimum temperature of between 23C and 28C for growing," he said. "Obviously, lakes and rivers here do not naturally meet that requirement." Mr

Barnes got round that by siting his farm, Pisces Aquaculture, next to the Courtaulds textile factory at Spondon, on the River Derwent. Water used to cool the plant becomes warm and is piped into Mr Barnes's fish tanks. "We are currently producing about 120 tonnes of fish a year and hope to increase this soon to 300 tonnes," he said.

Mr Barnes supplies his

tilapia to Tesco, which sells them as St Peter's Fish. They are a cross between *Tilapia nilotica*, a native of the Nile, and *Tilapia aurea*, found in the Sea of Galilee. "The modern tilapia is the same type of fish that Jesus fed to the five thousand," he said. The chef Anton Mosimann offers Mr Barnes's tilapia, char-grilled with a ginger, sesame oil and soy sauce, at his Belgravia restaurant.

Toytown pals steer BBC sales to £24m

By ALEXANDRA FREAN, MEDIA CORRESPONDENT

PINGU the penguin and Noddy, Enid Blyton's enduring storybook character, helped to push the BBC's international children's programme sales to a record £24 million in the last financial year.

The two characters are at the centre of one of the corporation's most successful commercial ventures. BBC Children's International, which sells children's programmes and associated merchandising around the world. The unit has increased its turnover by 500 per cent since it was created in 1990 and has the biggest-selling video label after Walt Disney.

Tony Greenwood, head of BBC Children's International, predicts that sales will reach £50 million by 1997-98, thanks largely to increased sales in Japan and America. As a first step, Mr Greenwood confirmed yesterday that the BBC had sold the rights to its Noddy programmes to Sony, the Japanese electronics and media giant, and to NHK, Japan's public service broadcaster. NHK will show the programme twice a day, while Sony will develop and distribute a range of tied-in videos, books and toys.

Since the 30-part series was developed by BBC Children's International, Noddy and his friends from Toytown, Big Ears and PC Plod, have been responsible for five best-selling videos, sales of three million books and more than 300 licensed products. The total retail value of Noddy merchandising, including the BBC's fortnightly Noddy magazine, is £42 million.

Pingu the penguin, created by the Swiss animation company Editio, has sold 750,000 videos, one million books and 200 licensed products.

Television, page 47



Pingu: top seller

Sculpture sought for prize preacher

By RUTH GLEDHILL

THE College of Preachers and The Times are seeking designs for a prize sculpture to award to the winner of the Preacher of the Year competition.

Artists are invited to submit designs and costings for an appropriate sculpture that could be commissioned for the competition's final in November. The Right Rev Michael Turnbull, Bishop of Durham and chairman of the council of the College of Preachers, said: "We really rely on artists, having given them the background. We are talking about ministry of the word, rather than the sacrament."

The prize sculpture will be chosen by the college. Materials will be paid for by The Times. More than 570 sermons by lay and ordained preachers from most denominations across Britain have been submitted.

Designs should be submitted to Ruth Gledhill, Religion Correspondent, The Times, 1 Pennington St, London E1 9XN. Inquiries: 0171 782 5001.

AIRBUS, A GREAT BRITISH SUCCESS THE WORLD OVER



The world's airlines love Airbus. More than 120 operators now have one or more of the seven family members in their fleets, and over 1250 have been delivered to date. Customers include over 80% of top airlines; they are truly worldwide and cover almost every major commercial carrier.

Britain can take a large share of the credit for this success. As a full partner in the four nation consortium Airbus Industrie, British Aerospace Airbus

is responsible for the design and manufacture of the airliners' wings, which make a major contribution to operating efficiency and therefore enhance commercial success.

As a result, Airbus has become a major British export, now accounting for nearly 1.5% of the country's total manufacturing sales abroad, and adding almost £1 billion a year to the United Kingdom's trade balance.

This export success creates jobs. More than 25,000 British workers, in over 300 British companies, benefit from the Airbus programmes which have kept the country at the forefront of aerospace; one of the world's most important, wealth-creating industries.

And with forward Airbus airliner orders now worth \$52 billion, this British export success story is set to be a long one.

AIRBUS. A GREAT BRITISH SUCCESS THE WORLD OVER

BRITISH AEROSPACE

BRITISH AEROSPACE AIRBUS LTD., NEW PILTON HOUSE, BRISTOL BS50 7AR

THE TIMES

The Times Guides

Prices include a small mail order charge for UK only. For additional overseas charges see below.

The Times Guide to English Style and Usage (HB) £8.99*

The Times Guide to Japan (PB) £9.99*

The Times Guide to the Nations of the World (PB) £9.99**

The Times Guide to the Middle East (PB) £9.99**

The Times Good University Guide 1995-1996

(PB) (May 1995) £9.99*

The Times Guide to the Single European Market (PB) £9.99*

The Times Guide to the Peoples of Europe (HB) £16.99**

The Times Guide to the European Parliament 1994

(HB) £26.00**

The Times Guide to the New British State

(HB) £17.99**



Additional postal charges overseas (airmail single*): Europe inc. Irish Republic, but excluding UK, add £1.00 per item.

Zone 1, add £1.50 per item, (inc. America, Africa)

Zone 2, add £1.75 per item, (inc. Australia, New Zealand)

Surface Mail Overseas, add £2.00 per item marked **

Surface Mail Overseas, add £1.00 per item marked *

US dollar cheques welcome - (£1=US\$1.50)

Please send cheques or postal orders (no credit cards)

payable to: Akom Ltd, 51 Manor Lane, London

SE13 5QW Enquiries: Tel. 0181 852 4575 (24 hours)

Delivery up to 8 days UK

مكتبة من الأصل

two characters are as sure as the sun of the nation's economic success. The International sells children's products and has a listed market cap of more than \$1 billion. The company is headed by 50-year-old CEO Robert L. Johnson and his personal net worth is \$1.6 billion.

For more information, complete and return the coupon to: Midland Bank plc, Mortgages, P.O. Box 757, FREEPOST, Hemel Hempstead HP2 4BR. If you have a Midland account, please fill in your sort code: 40 / /

Name	Address		Postcode	Telephone
	County			

YOUNG & RUBICAM

Dole gambles on being Right's man for White House

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON

ROBERT DOLE learned the cost of standing on principle during his 1988 presidential campaign. He rejected New Hampshire's anti-tax pledge and was beaten in that crucial first primary by George Bush.

Nobody could accuse him of not learning from his mistakes, for in his determination to gain the Republicans' 1996 presidential nomination, Mr Dole is pandering shamelessly to the Right.

Previously regarded as a pragmatic moderate, the 71-year-old Senate leader has in recent weeks taken the anti-tax pledge he rejected in 1988, attacked the federal Government's programmes to help racial minorities he once championed, and promised the National Rifle Association to repeal last year's ban on assault weapons.

Mr Dole has joined the chorus of conservatives who claim that America has surrendered its sovereignty to the

United Nations, and last week courted the powerful Jewish American lobby by introducing legislation to move the US Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Five years ago he argued forcefully against such legislation.

He has lavished particular attention on the religious Right, attacking Hollywood for subverting family values, endorsing voluntary school prayer, and declaring that he would not allow a Senate vote on President Clinton's nomination of Henry Foster, who has performed abortions, as Surgeon-General.

He has switched churches in Washington because his minister was considered too liberal. He is even employing former Christian Coalition aides on his campaign staff, prompting Ralph Reed, the coalition's leader, to remark: "Bob Dole is playing conservative themes like a Stradivarius." Mr Dole hopes to prevent

conservative activists rallying behind Phil Gramm, his rival on the Right, in a "Stop Bob Dole" movement like that which sought to deny President Ford the 1976 nomination. However, it is also a high-risk strategy. Mr Dole could win the nomination but alienate the millions of moderate voters who will determine the outcome of the subsequent election.

Once so sure-footed, Mr Dole is suddenly making some uncharacteristic missteps. His promise to repeal the assault weapons ban has become a liability since the Oklahoma City bombing focused attention on the stockpiling of such weapons by anti-government militias. His plan to prevent a Senate vote on Dr Foster's nomination looks unfair since the nominee shone in recent hearings before the Senate Labour committee, and Mr Dole may be forced to relent.



Masked rebel negotiators of the Zapatista National Liberation Army at the negotiating table during a third round of peace talks with the Mexican Government at San Cristóbal de las Casas. The talks entered their first full day on Saturday under a cloud after the Maya Indian rebels rejected a govern-

ment proposal that they claimed was aimed at putting them in reservations. Mexican prosecutors in a Newark, New Jersey, court, meanwhile, alleged at the weekend that Raul Salinas de Gortari, brother of the former Mexican President, had paid \$300,000 (£190,000) for the killing of José Francisco Ruiz

Massieu, a top Mexican official. The prosecutors seek the extradition of the victim's brother, Mario Ruiz Massieu, a former prosecutor, held in America on a currency violation charge. Mexico accuses him of blocking the investigation of his brother's death. He denies the charge. (Reuter, AP)

Scientist friend of bombing suspect arrested

BY MARTIN FLETCHER AND MICHAEL BINYON

A MAGISTRATE ordered that a 35-year-old biochemist should be held in custody at the weekend as federal investigators sought to establish whether he helped to plot the Oklahoma City bombing that killed 167 people.

Steven Colbern was arrested in Oatman in the Arizona desert on Friday night after drawing a gun during a scuffle with police officers seeking to detain him.

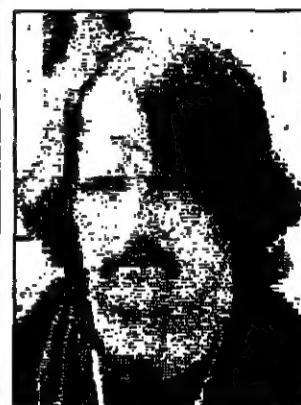
Mr Colbern denied any role in America's worst terrorist act, but admitted knowing Timothy McVeigh, one of two men charged with the bombing who lived for a time in the nearby town of Kingman. Like Mr McVeigh, he is a gun-lover with links to the anti-government militia movement. Investigators also found a letter among Mr McVeigh's possessions addressed to "S.C."

Mr Colbern left his job as a medical researcher in Los Angeles last autumn after failing to appear in court on firearms charges, and had worked as a dishwasher and cook in Oatman for the past four months. Federal agents who searched his mobile home found guns, several cases of ammunition, a makeshift laboratory for producing the drug methamphetamine, and what one federal agent described as "some interesting paperwork".

However, the FBI is being extremely cautious about linking Mr Colbern directly to the bombing, having made a number of previous arrests that proved embarrassingly unfounded.

Mr Colbern's landlord insisted that he had been sitting next to him when news of the bombing was first broadcast on television.

A former room-mate of Mr McVeigh says that he became bitter against the Government because American forces did not continue the war with Iraq until President Saddam Hus-



Colbern at his arrest in Oatman, Arizona

sein was overthrown. Robin Littleton, who shared a room with Mr McVeigh in the army, says on BBC's *Panorama* tonight that the man had "strange ways" but does not believe he is guilty of the bombing.

The US Government has, meanwhile, given a Baltimore company a \$215,000 (£136,000) contract to demolish the bombed building.

ICI Explosives USA, a subsidiary of Britain's ICI, announced it would "vigorously contest" a suit filed by Johnnie Cochran, O. J. Simpson's lawyer, for four of those injured in the bombing. It claims the company recklessly disregarded public safety in not adding ingredients to its fertiliser to make it less explosive.

Argentina votes on economic stability

FROM GABRIELLA GAMINI IN BUENOS AIRES

MOST Argentines who voted yesterday in presidential elections will have been hoping that a future government sustains the current economic stability.

There were also elections for half the 257-seat Congress, 14 provincial governors, and municipal councillors. It was the third set of democratic elections since the country emerged from the brutal military dictatorship of the 1970s and early 1980s.

President Menem, a reformed populist, is credited with curbing inflation and introducing free market policies that have restored a semblance of economic stability, and hopes to slip back into his office at the Casa Rosada (Pink House) palace on the back of his Government's achievements. Señor Menem said he had no doubt of his imminent victory.

Señor Menem's Justice Party, formerly the Peronists, is hoping to increase its majority in the Congress. José Octavio Bordón, the presidential candidate for a Centre Left coalition, said that he could force the election into a second, deciding round of polls. Candidates have to gain more than 45 per cent of the vote, or 40 per cent with a 10 per cent lead over the opposition to be assured of victory in a first round.

Señor Bordón has campaigned to attract the protest vote from people affected by the Government's harsh austerity measures and rising unemployment.

Señor Bordón's National Solidarity Front has dislodged the traditional opposition Radical Party. Its candidate, Horacio Massaccesi, 46, has performed badly in opinion polls because Argentines associate the Radicals with the hyperinflation and economic chaos that marked the presidency of Raúl Alfonsín.

US officer guilty for aiding Haiti rights

FROM JAMES BONE IN NEW YORK

A US Army captain who left his post in Haiti to investigate reports of human rights violations at the country's main prison has been found guilty at a court martial in Fort Drum, New York state, of disobeying orders, despite protesting that he was only doing his duty.

Captain Lawrence Rockwood, 36, a counter-intelligence officer with the 10th Mountain Division, climbed over the fence of his base in Haiti on the night of September 30 and went to the National Penitentiary in Port-au-Prince to check reports that political prisoners were being tortured there.

Carrying a loaded M16 assault rifle, Captain Rockwood demanded to be allowed to inspect conditions in the jail. The American Embassy's military attaché told the court martial that he arrived to find Captain Rockwood "unstable" and "trying to take action into his

own hands". At one point, he shouted: "I'm an American officer. I'm not a Nazi officer and I want a full accounting of human rights abuses." Captain Rockwood was eventually persuaded to leave and was later cleared as healthy by an Army psychiatrist.

A fourth-generation military man with 15 years' service, Captain Rockwood said his father had taken him to Dachau concentration camp as a boy to teach him about a soldier's individual responsibility. The Army said he broke discipline and should have been more concerned with protecting his fellow soldiers. He was convicted of conduct unbecoming an officer, disobeying a superior, and failing to report for duty. He faces up to six years in jail. He read the court what he called a soldier's poem: "I am what others fear to go. And I did what others should have done."

**FROM AMERADA
HESS GAS
THE PERFECT
LOW COST
RECIPE**

If you're feeding five or five thousand there's one ingredient that's often taken for granted. Gas.

We're Amerada Hess, a leading international oil and gas company that's also one of the U.K.'s fastest growing independent gas suppliers.

We're successful because we have a bright, young, fiercely dedicated team providing something people want: low cost gas with zero fuss.

If you spend over £1,100 annually on gas (that's a minimum of 2,500

therms or 73,000 kWh), send us the details. We'll send you a quotation. You could be saving at least 15% on your present gas bill.

Agree our quote and a few weeks later these savings will be yours.

Switching is simple. no-one arrives to dig holes in the road. Only the name at the top of your bill and the figure at the bottom changes.

All you need to do is clip the coupon or call 0500 001 100 for our easy to digest details.

Send to: AMERADA HESS GAS LIMITED, FREEPOST, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey KT2 6BR.

Name _____
Co. Name & Title _____
Address _____

Postcode _____ Tel. No. _____
Annual Gas Consumption _____ therms/E _____
British Gas Customer Ref. No. _____



AMERADA HESS GAS
CALL 0500 001 100

BRINGING LOW COST GAS TO BRITAIN

هكذا من الأصل

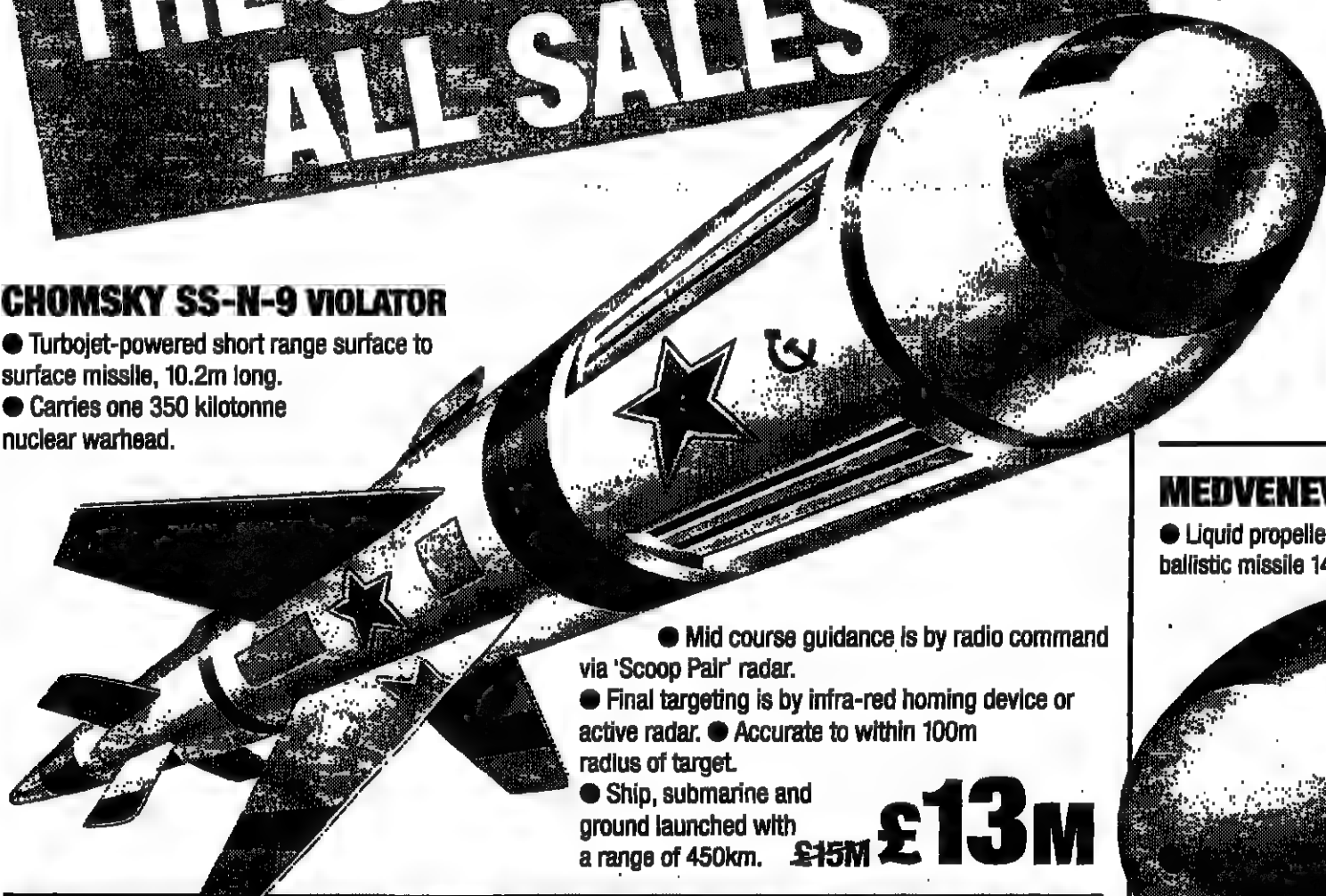
[illegible]

UNBEATABLE DEALS ON TOP BRAND NUCLEAR WEAPONS

THE SALE TO END ALL SALES

CHOMSKY SS-N-9 VIOLATOR

- Turbojet-powered short range surface to surface missile, 10.2m long.
- Carries one 350 kilotonne nuclear warhead.



- Mid course guidance is by radio command via 'Scoop Pair' radar.
- Final targeting is by infra-red homing device or active radar.
- Accurate to within 100m radius of target.
- Ship, submarine and ground launched with a range of 450km.

£15M **£13M**

'WHICH NUCLEAR WEAPON?' BEST BUY

ZORONIN SS-45 VENOM

- Solid propelled intercontinental ballistic missile 23.8m long.
- Carries 10 independently targeted 500 kilotonne nuclear warheads.
- Accurate to within 100m radius of target.
- Rail mobile and silo-based with a range of 10,000km.

£4M **£3M**

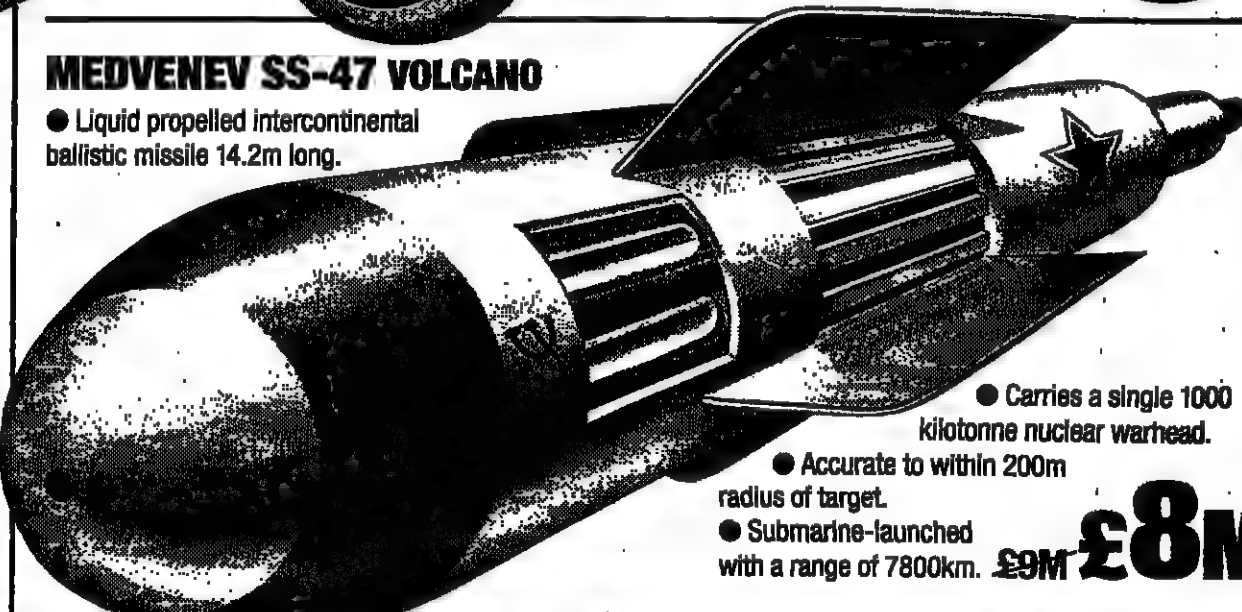
ZORONIN SS-41 VANQUISHER

- Liquid propelled intercontinental ballistic missile 23.9m long.
- Carries 4 independently targeted 200 kilotonne nuclear warheads.
- Accurate to within 200m radius of target.
- Silo-based with a range of 10,000km.

£6M **£5M**

MEDVENEV SS-47 VOLCANO

- Liquid propelled intercontinental ballistic missile 14.2m long.



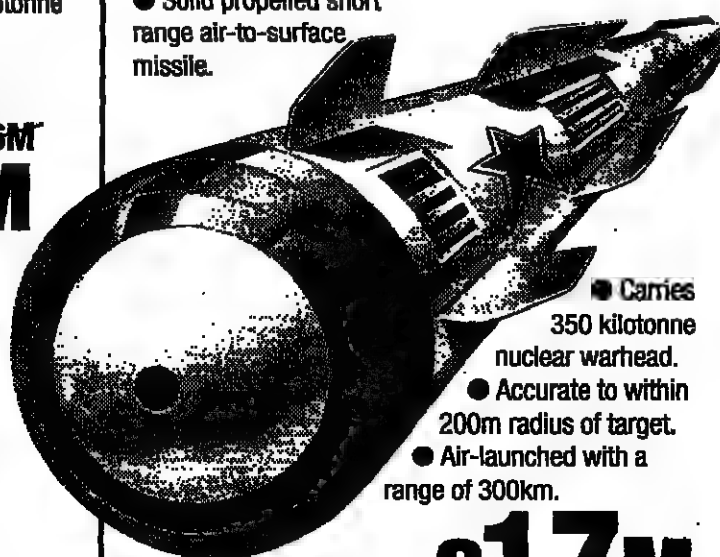
- Carries a single 1000 kilotonne nuclear warhead.
- Accurate to within 200m radius of target.
- Submarine-launched with a range of 7800km.

£9M **£8M**

A ONCE IN A LIFETIME OFFER

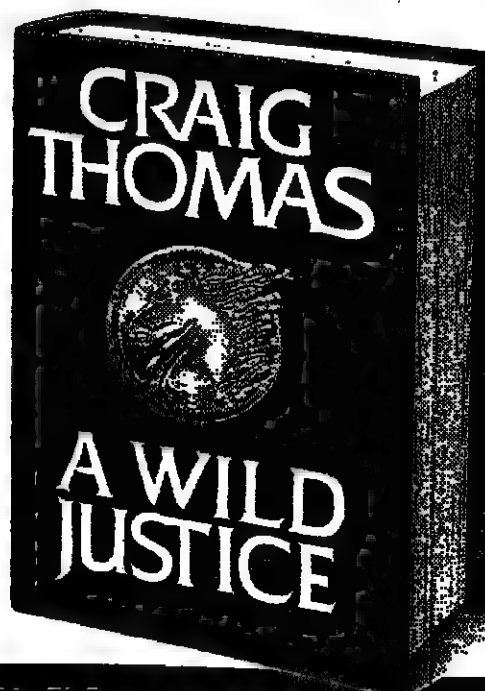
KRYKOV AS-23 VENGEANCE

- Solid propelled short range air-to-surface missile.



- Carries 350 kilotonne nuclear warhead.
- Accurate to within 200m radius of target.
- Air-launched with a range of 300km.

£2M **£1.7M**



Harper Collins

ANYONE CAN BUY NUCLEAR ARMS AND TECHNOLOGY IN RUSSIA TODAY. IF YOU KNOW THE RIGHT PEOPLE. READ ABOUT THE THREAT THE RUSSIAN MAFIA POSE TO THE WEST IN CRAIG THOMAS' NEW THRILLER 'A WILD JUSTICE'. £14.99.

هكذا من الأصل



MEDVENEV SS-43 VIPER

- Liquid propelled intercontinental ballistic missile 36.5m long.
- Carries 10 independently targeted 500 kilotonne nuclear warheads.
- Accurate to within 125m radius of target.
- Silo-based with a range of 11,000km.

£7M **£6M**



SVERADNADZE SS-32 VULTURE

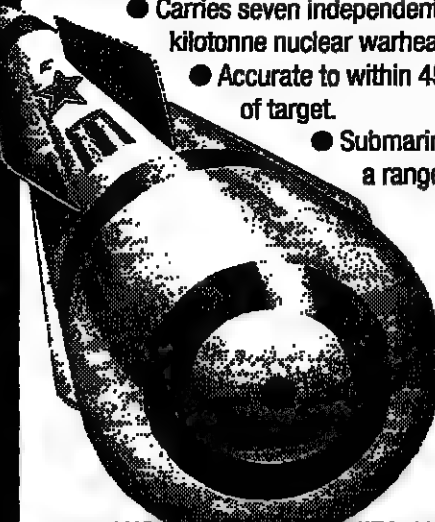
- Solid propelled short range ballistic missile 6.4m long.
- Carries one 100 kilotonne nuclear warhead. Adaptable also for high explosive, chemical and submunitions warheads.
- Accurate to within 15m radius of target.
- Road mobile with a range of 70km.

£2M **£1M**

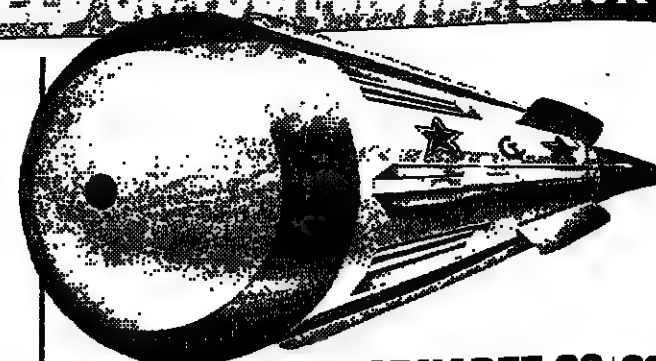
DEVASTATION GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK

ZORONIN SS-N-11 VINDICATOR

- Liquid propelled intercontinental ballistic missile 15.6m long.
- Carries seven independently targeted 100 kilotonne nuclear warheads.
- Accurate to within 450m radius of target.
- Submarine-launched with a range of 6500km.



£5M **£4M**



SVERADNADZE SS-33 VANGUARD

- Solid propelled intercontinental ballistic missile 21.7m long.
- Carries one 750 kilotonne nuclear warhead.
- Accurate to within 900m radius of target.
- Silo-based with a range of 9400km.

£3M **£2M**

FREE DELIVERY IN MIDDLE EASTERN AREA

KRYKOV SS-N-13 VORTEX

- Solid propelled short range surface-to-surface missile 9.4m long.
- Carries one 200 kilotonne nuclear warhead.
- Target guidance is controlled by 'Band Stand' engagement radar on board ship.
- Accurate to within 10m radius of target.
- Ship-launched with a range of 120km.

£2M **£1M**

SVERADNADZE SS-49 VIGILANTE

- Solid propelled intercontinental ballistic missile 21.5m long.
- Carries one 550 kilotonne nuclear warhead.
- Accurate to within 100m radius of target.
- Rail mobile with a range of 10,500km.

£3M **£2M**

Creating art that is out of this world

Serb for strangl Sarajevo

<h1>BMW OWNERS</h1>	<p>COMPREHENSIVE INSURANCE FROM</p> <h1>£125</h1>
---------------------	---

Low Cost Insurance by Design
Exclusive Schemes for BMW Cars
Tel: 0113 243 4466 NOW!
or Phone your Nearest Branch at the Local Rate on
0345 123111



Hill House Hammond
Over 250 Branches Nationwide



DANCE
Birmingham Royal Ballet brings Antony Tudor's lust-filled classic, *Pillar of Fire*, to Covent Garden
OPENS: Thursday
REVIEW: Monday



MUSIC
Fast-rising young Italian maestro Carlo Rizzi tackles the Verdi Requiem at the Festival Hall
CONCERT: Thursday
REVIEW: Monday



FILM
Kilts on, lads: Highland derring-do for Messrs Neeson, Roth and Hurt in the epic *Rob Roy*
OPENS: Friday
REVIEW: Thursday



BOOKS
Jane Smiley abandons her award-winning and sombre family sagas for a larky campus satire, *Moo*
IN THE SHOPS: Now
REVIEW: Saturday

ARTS
TUESDAY TO FRIDAY
IN SECTION 2

Richard Morrison met Claudio Abbado during the Berlin Philharmonic's current London visit

How to conduct an orchestral miracle

What, I ask, Claudio Abbado, is the secret of the world's greatest orchestra? He should know. After all, he is the conductor. "Well," he says, "first there is this great harmony in the Berlin Philharmonic now. A beautiful, warm, friendly harmony. For one thing, everybody has time to play chamber music. So they learn to listen to each other. They have fun together. And when they come back to the orchestra, there is enthusiasm. It is not like a job that you must do every day."

Abbado is too courteous to say "not like in London" — the city whose orchestral potential and galling frustrations he knows only too well from his LSO days. But we get the drift. Anything else, maestro?

"Yes, the Berlin Philharmonic has so many young players now. More than a quarter of the orchestra never played under Karajan." This, in Abbado's eyes, is clearly no bad thing. "The first flute is Zz, the first cello is very young, the first clarinet, horn and oboe are new. Many have come from the European Community Youth Orchestra and the Gustav Mahler Youth Orchestra."

Abbado beams with pleasure, for he founded both orchestras. Now he is reaping the instrumental harvest that he himself sowed: re-auditioning the same players that he first heard as children, but now to be principals with the Berlin Philharmonic.

But aren't we forgetting one other magic ingredient? The small matter of money? If you add up all the subsidy of the four London orchestras, for instance, you arrive at a figure that is a quarter of what Berlin gives to its Philharmonic.

Abbado agrees that Berlin's support of its chief orchestra (it has six others, and three opera houses) is "tremendous". Indeed, he illustrates the point with an anecdote. When the orchestra auditioned for a new leader, recently the players were divided as to the merits of two equally superb candidates. So Abbado simply spoke to the Berlin Senate — and both were hired. In Berlin, whatever the maestro wants, the maestro gets.

Of course, even to mention the

concept of "the greatest orchestra in the world" is to invite the ridicule of cognoscenti. No such thing, they say. Everybody has bad nights.

That's true. Yet anybody who heard the Berliners at last year's Proms will beg to differ. A fantastic performance of Mahler's Ninth stunned a packed Albert Hall into a full 30 seconds of silence. "Wonderful," said *The Times*. "Superlative, compelling," gasped *The Guardian*. If that wasn't the world's greatest orchestra at work, 5,000 people would like to hear what is:

Abbado, as usual, shrugs off his

6 Abbado is now able to reap the instrumental harvest that he himself sowed

Proms triumph. "A Mahler symphony is like an opera," he says. "Each one takes in both life and death. Maybe that is why they appeal so much to young audiences."

But further confirmation of the Berliners' pre-eminence came last week. In what was virtually an orchestral Olympic Games the three finest ensembles in Europe took part in a remarkable Mahler cycle in Amsterdam. The Vienna Philharmonic was all silky-smooth precision; the Concertgebouw Orchestra, superbly impassioned. But there was no doubt as to who took the gold medal.

Simply tremendous, said *The Times* of Abbado and the Berlin Philharmonic. "Quite simply the best I've ever heard," said *The Guardian*. Now the Berliners and their recent, complex, brilliant Italian conductor are back in London. Last night they played Mahler's Fifth in the Festival Hall. Tonight it is the Ninth. After that... well, Abbado has signed a contract that keeps him in Berlin until at least 2002, and is

already masterminding spectacular festivals that involve all of the city's orchestras, theatres, opera houses and museums. "It would be possible in London, too, if someone had the courage to organise it," he says.

All of which must be very gratifying for him, given what happened last August. On the very morning that Abbado flew to London for his Prom, *The Times* published an interview with Christoph von Dohnányi, the sombre German conductor of the Cleveland Orchestra. Dohnányi was in astonishingly vitriolic mood, and launched a tirade against other conductors in general, and Abbado in particular. For instance: "He is very bad at rehearsing, and this makes musicians unhappy... Abbado will play and play the music, but not say anything... nothing has really been established."

Abbado issued the best possible riposte that evening — not with words, but with brilliant music-making. Nevertheless, I invite him to comment on Dohnányi's opinions.

"What?" says Abbado tersely. "Maestro Dohnányi, I repeat."

Abbado frowns, hesitates for about ten seconds, and then launches into a speech that has clearly been stewing in his mind for ages. "You know, Dohnányi must be good because he conducts the Cleveland Orchestra. So I was probably not very lucky. I have heard him twice. It was perhaps in repertoire that he didn't like. Or it wasn't very well prepared. I don't know. But I wasn't very impressed."

Abbado pauses, and then delivers the coup de grâce. "And I have heard that the Berlin Philharmonic will not play with him again."

With that small, unpleasantness out of the way, the frown disappears, and Abbado turns to discussion of two favourite non-musical topics: cuisine ("Berlin now has 2,000 Italian restaurants") and football ("I am sorry about the other night — but, your Arsenal goalkeeper was much too far off his line").

And why should Abbado frown for long? He's on top of the world.

© *The Berlin Philharmonic and Abbado play at the Festival Hall (0171-928 8800) tonight at 7.30pm*



Claudio Abbado in action with the Berlin Philharmonic: "A Mahler symphony is like an opera: each one takes in both life and death"

CONCERTS: Mighty Mutter; majestic Ma

Soaring violin, searing violence

Philharmonia/
Bychkov
Festival Hall

IN HER series of four concerts with the Philharmonia, Anne-Sophie Mutter started with Wolfgang Rihm and Prokofiev, and ended with Mozart and Brahms. But any fears that there would be a taming of that individualist, questing spirit with the approach of old warhorses were laid to rest with a wonderfully perceptive reading of the Brahms Violin Concerto last Thursday.

As earlier in the series, the introductory orchestral tutti as directed by Semyon Bychkov offered few clues about what was to come. But with her arresting opening statement, Mutter immediately placed her stamp on the performance. That series of challenging flourishes culminated in some grandly bowed arpeggios that dissolved imperceptibly into an accompanimental figure for the woodwind.

Yet even here Mutter's strongly characterised varieties of articulation held the attention, just as her abrasive triple-stopping a little later pursued a courageously risky course by deliberately eschewing the ingratiating. There was also a good deal of superbly lyrical playing, the solo instrument soaring above the stage.

With musicianship of this order and intensity, Bychkov must have wondered what he could do to get in on the act. Then, for at least two movements of Shostakovich's Fifth

Symphony, it looked as if Bychkov might again fail to impose his personality on the proceedings. The first movement went through all the motions, with its angular dissonances and bitter-sweet lyricism, just as the second-movement scherzo carried but a hint of mild anarchy. Yet there was little conviction there, until, with the third-movement largo, a real performance began to take shape.

If the Fifth Symphony indeed enshrines the composer's coded response to Stalinist repression, then the icy (Siberian?) wastes of the slow movement aptly struck a chill in the heart. Certainly Bychkov offered not a naive picture, but a vision of spiritual bleakness.

Nor was there any respite in the finale. We knew from the curtseys of the accented chords in the opening pages that this was to be a representation of "false rejoicing". And so it continued, right to the final bars. No relaxation into a triumphant coda here: simply the brutal reiterations of oppressive violence.

BARRY MILLINGTON

Marvellous Ma

LSO/Davis
Barbican

YO-YO MA's whirling "Spectrum" of activity at the Barbican paused for a moment on Friday to pay tribute to one of his teachers, Leon Kirchner, himself a pianist, composer and conductor. It was in the latter two roles that Kirchner appeared, sitting at the podium to conduct the British premiere of his *Music for Cello and Orchestra*, written for Ma.

The 23-minute piece is significantly, and advisedly, not called a concerto: the relationship of the soloist to the orchestra — and, indeed, the cello's own music — is the least interesting aspect of the work. Instead, this single movement of post-Expressionist rhapsody is a work of total co-operation and dense (sometimes too dense) motivic and emotional unity. Kirchner's great mentor Schoenberg is in evidence and, behind him, Mahler. A Bach-like chorale shines out after a short, cadenza-like passage for cello, and a Hollywood sunburst of a climax as the tom-tom player runs from one end of his set of drums to the other.

Music for Cello and Orchestra is an honest, big-hearted tribute both to Kirchner's own compositional mentors and to Ma's generous musicianship. It was received as warmly as it was played.

HILARY FINCH

Gripping Irish Handel

Tamerlano
St Clement Dane

THE Opera Theatre Company of Dublin's sprightly production of *Flavio* was a highlight of last year's BOC Covent Garden Festival, and it was invited back to launch this year's operatic proceedings with what was billed as "a semi-staging" of a very different Handel opera: the sombre, heroic *Tamerlano*. At first it seemed that the staging was going to be "semi" to a positively detached extent: the singers sat still as mice facing the audience, unflatteringly lit and delivered arias straight ahead over two empty music stands. Operatic Beckett?

But OTC's prime mover, James Conway, who both produced and translated the libretto, had surprises up his sleeve. By the end of Act I, one singer had turned his head momentarily to listen to another; then the tyrant Tamerlano actually crossed the tiny acting area — shock! horror! — to propose marriage to Astoria, and her father Bajazet stirred in reaction.

At the end of the act her suitor, Andronico, very deliberately moved a music stand and proceeded to sing from the pulpit, where he chanced upon a costume: Brecht's culinary opera seemed only just round the corner. And so it was: by Act III the cast were elaborately consumed and heaving at each other with curved swords, yards of chains and



Increasing in intensity: the Opera Theatre Company of Dublin in *Tamerlano* at the Covent Garden Festival

even the odd meathook in lurid red light. Jolly clever, though whether the staging matched the rising intensity of the action is a matter for argument; it's pretty intense right from the start. No matter: it gripped the attention and in no way compromised a very fine musical performance. Séamus Crimmins is a conductor whose tempos feel infallibly right, whose application of expressiveness is perfectly judged. His band played beautifully, and the decoration of da capo repeats was always convincing.

The singing was truly festive. Jonathan Peter Kelly, one of the most intensely musical of today's counter-tenors, sang Andronico's pulpit aria and all

else with sculpted perfection of phrase. Mark Padmore started quietly as Bajazet, Handel's greatest role for tenor, but his account of *A suoi piedi* was duly soul-searing and he handled the long death scene with pitiless truth.

Astoria is often presented as a stoic, passive heroine, but she does plan two assassination attempts, and both the edge to Louise Walsh's tone and her forthright delivery gave the character added impact. Alison Browner managed the castrato title role with marvellous technical ease, and Lynda Lee's firm, long-breathed singing as Irene was a constant delight. I trust OTC will be invited back next year.

RODNEY MILNES

LONDON FRINGE THEATRE: Evil revisited; suburban mistake

BACK home after James Stock's dense, intense play, I looked up my review of the one he wrote in 1991, *The Shaming of Bright Millar*, which explores the same territory with many of the same characters, to see if it might help me through the thornier areas of *Star-Gazy*.

Here again is the Cornish setting where the German film actress, her daughter and granddaughter are variously troubled by memories and visions of the past. Bright Millar, Nelson's cabin-boy crazed by syphilis, appears in the plays, as does Adolf Hitler.

Although the weirdly implausible stories are intriguing, and acted with fierce conviction, in Mark Wing-Davey's production, I am only slightly nearer understanding the play second time round. The actress (Bridget Turner, mouth

Too tight for comfort

Star-Gazy Pie
and Sauerkraut
Theatre Upstairs

stretched into a grim grin) once played a woman crippled by multiple sclerosis in a Nazi film intended to educate people to accept euthanasia. Fifty years on, she is herself crippled and her other daughter comes over from California to help her to die.

This daughter evidently fa-

vours mercy-killing, blandly declaring that four out of every five human beings need not be kept alive. Is the readiness to kill the sick and defenceless an inherited characteristic? Will the granddaughter escape the family pattern through her identification with Bright, cruelly used as a guinea-pig by an obsessed surgeon?

The notion that acquired characteristics can be passed down the generations enables Stock to tie the strands of his play together. But the tightness is fanciful, contrived, and gets in the way of his courage at the wickedness of fanatics.

Setting aside these shortcomings, though, individual scenes glitter with imaginative ideas and dialogue, and a cunning postponement of key facts tightens suspense.

JEREMY KINGSTON

Lives of noisy desperation

Secrets of the City
BAC, Battersea

TALKING PICTURES, the international Leeco-trained troupe, has quite a cult following. Its policy of bringing in directors surely contributes to previous big names include Stephen Daldry, but Gabriel Gavin has done little to sharpen up the improvised sketches tackled together here.

This three-hander is a little like a weakly comic *Short Cuts* with no shape. We see flashes of urban lives, their paths crossing occasionally. Interaction escalates into violence and average citizens expose dark secrets and humiliations. A man (Jon Foster) stands wearing a placard that reads "Please Talk To Me", then maintains silence as a cheery

chap (amusing Ezra Hjalmarsson), stopping to exchange a charitable word, turns to soap-box ranting. Next a love-dovey couple give each other pecks on the cheek until it seems like a battle. Back in the street, a ragged woman (Simona Levi) offers passers-by a look at her husband's corpse for £20. In the most inventive scene, a wobbly-bellied trucker and a mimicked hitch-hiker are seen from the waist down, jiggling absurdly as he drives along, brushing her knee as he

whacks up the volume on the radio, only to end up with a punch on the jaw.

Meanwhile, the love-dovey man gets his girlfriend and gets a priest to bind them in wedlock against her will. This new husband and the trucker then bump into the woman with the body in the shower and decide to market the sight to tourists.

The audience seemed to find all this enormously droll. The truth is that the script is thin fare. The ingredients seem loosely repetitive and the twists are unconvincing. Gavin is good on gore, but leaves multiple rough edges.

KATE BASSETT

SNORING PROBLEMS?
The answer for most people: a short series of laser treatments by ENT consultants. No disruption to normal activity. No hospital stay, and no more sleepless nights for you or your partner.
For all the details please phone: 0171 631 5494
THE HARLEY MEDICAL GROUP
6 Harley Street, London W1N 1AA.
Birmingham: 0121 456 4334, Brighton: 01273 324061, Manchester: 0161 839 2527.

WHILE London awaits the autumn premiere of Stephen Sondheim's Tony Award-winning musical *Pasien*, word comes from America of the prolific composer's forthcoming projects. In September, he opens his first non-musical play, *Getting Away With Murder*, co-written with his collaborator on *Company*, George Furth. The premiere will be in San Diego. A comedy-thriller, the play has been described as Sondheim's answer to *Rope*, the Patrick Hamilton warhorse that was revived in the West End last year.

Meanwhile, Sondheim's next musical is scheduled for autumn 1996. Co-written

with John Weidman (with whom he wrote *Assassins*), the show has been commissioned to mark the 25th anniversary of the Kennedy Centre, Washington DC.

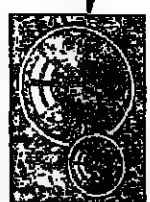
AFTER the novel, the film and the RSC musical comes a danced version of Anthony Burgess's *A Clockwork Orange*. Northern Stage will perform the futuristic shocker at the Newcastle Playhouse from Saturday, using choreography by Mark Murphy of the innovative dance group V-TOL.

AMONG the judges for pop's "Booker", the Mercury Music Prize, is *The Times*' rock critic, David Sinclair. The shortlist, announced on July 25, is expected to include new albums from the likes of Oasis, Portishead and Suede. The winner is announced on September 12.

For the first time, Radios 1, 2 and 3 will simultaneously broadcast the same event. On May 29, Bank Holiday Monday, as part of the BBC Music Live '95 event in Birmingham, all three networks will be descending on a late-night concert by Jools Holland, John Dankworth and the Michael Nyman Band.

NOW PREVIEWING - OPENS 25 MAY -
ABSOLUTE HELL
BY RODNEY ACKLAND
From an amazing, at times explosive, funny and ultimately devastating account of Bohemian life in London in the summer of 1945.
Judi Dench leads the cast as the hysterical owner of a West End drinking club bursting with eccentric characters.
Anthony Page, John Gutter, Deirdre Clavin, Mark Henderson, John O'Shea

□ Wafer-thin films that can store data □ Enigma of the fruit fly □ Travel guide to scientific Britain



BEFORE destiny beckoned, Margaret Thatcher was a chemist. Her sole contribution to scientific literature was a paper on Langmuir-Blodgett films, a topic that, by and large, has failed to hit the headlines. But times may be changing. These films of organic materials, just a few molecules thick, are beginning to generate excitement outside the chemistry labs.

One of the most intriguing is a material which its American inventors call "nanotape" — a version of Sellotape, if you like, but on a molecular scale. This could be used, they suggest, for repairing damaged blood vessels, lubricating disk drives on computers, or binding composite materials. Elsewhere, Langmuir-Blodgett enthusiasts at the Japanese company Canon have devised a computer memory which could store staggering amounts of data. The field is not as esoteric as it sounds. Anybody who washes up uses chemicals that form Langmuir-Blodgett films. They are amphiphiles — molecules in which

New light on a slick trick



SCIENCE BRIEFING

Nigel Hawkes

one end is attracted to water molecules, and the other to oil. Molecules from greasy plates attach to the amphiphiles and then dissolve in water, a neat trick.

The American chemist Irving Langmuir, working with Katherine Blodgett, discovered 80 years ago that such molecules will form very thin layers on the surface of water. If you dip a sheet of glass into the water, the film can be transferred to the glass. Successive dips deposit further layers, one by one.

Last month, Dr Samuel Stupp, of the University of Illinois at

Urbana-Champaign, reported a way of making thicker, more robust layers. His groups use molecules with a phenol group at one end and a hydrocarbon chain at the other, linked by isoprene. Dissolved in a solvent, the molecules are poured out to a surface, and when the solvent dissolves they form a Langmuir-Blodgett film up to 150 molecules thick. Dr Stupp told *New Scientist* that such films could be used to line artificial blood vessels made of plastic. One side of the film would stick to the plastic, the other allow the blood to flow freely by. More

prosaic, perhaps, would be to use the film to surface computer hard disks: thin enough so that the reading head could get close enough to read the information, resilient enough to stop the head damaging the disk when it stops.

But what if a film could conduct electricity? Michael Bryce and Michael Petty, of the University of Durham, described such films in an issue of *Nature*. They use materials called organic charge-transfer salts, which conduct electricity like metals and which can be incorporated into films.

They have made transistors using such films, although they do not expect them to rival silicon devices. In principle, arrays of layers of slightly different electrical properties can be envisaged to make possible new kinds of devices at a molecular level.

Canon has created films that can store data at the rate of a billion billion bits — let's say, 4,000 copies of *Encyclopaedia Britannica* — per square centimetre. But so far there isn't an easy way of reading or writing the information on to the films. Given that, these memories could outpace anything on the market.

Record sperm



THE LONGEST sperm in the animal kingdom belongs to a species of fruit fly. The tiny flies produce sperm more than two inches long, which makes them 10,000 times longer than human sperm.

Three American biologists have reported this bizarre entry for *The Guinness Book of Records* in a letter to *Nature*. They have absolutely no idea why *Drosophila bifurca* has such immensely long sperm which, when stretched to their full length are 20 times longer than the flies that produce them.

On the face of it, producing such lengthy sperm offers no advantage to the flies, and contradicts the established view that males of all species gain most by producing large numbers of small sperm and spreading them liberally among receptive females.

Some scientists have suggested that long sperm may confer advantages in the race to fertilise

females, but Dr Scott Pitnick from Bowling Green State University in Ohio and his colleagues doubt it. The number of progeny per copulation falls off with increasing sperm length.

It takes the flies ages to produce them, too. Females of *D. bifurca* become sexually mature in less than half the time it takes males. Whichever way you look at it, the flies seem to be on a hiding to nothing.

"Further studies are required to resolve this enigma," the scientists remark sagely.

Science spots



AN NEW GUIDE to scientific sites of Britain, from Pit-don to Jodrell Bank, has just been published. Its authors, Charles Tanford and Jacqueline Reynolds, are retired professors from Duke University in North Carolina who have settled in North Yorkshire.

In a glove-compartment-sized volume they list more than 200

places in the British Isles which can claim some historic link to science. Many of these will be pretty familiar, but others the casual traveller might easily pass by.

Nottingham, for example, boasts Green's Mill, where flour was once ground by the miller George Green (1793-1841), a self-taught mathematician. At 40, Green upped and went to Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, where he became a Fellow.

The authors take a somewhat snuffy view of some of the gimmicks museums feel driven to employ these days. The Museum of Science and Engineering at Newcastle, for example, has "a gaudy science section with flashing lights and little intellectual content". They find the actors who wander the Science Museum in London pretending to be prominent scientists of the past equally displeasing.

But if the birthplace of Captain Cook or the village that gave us William of Occam take your fancy, this book is a must.

A Travel Guide to the Scientific Sites of the British Isles is published by John Wiley at £12.99.

STEPHEN HYDE

Matt Ridley on the work of Richard Dawkins

A biologist whom people love to hate

Personally, I would consider it an honour to be fossilised," Richard Dawkins once wrote. Since he is probably second only to Stephen Hawking as a scientist whose books sell, he need not fear obscurity for his name, whatever happens to his body when he is gone.

Immortality looms large in the work of the 53-year-old Oxford biologist. For him, information whether written in DNA, English or WordPerfect — is an immortal thing, flowing like a river through a series of disposable bodies, minds or microchips. The vehicles may decay, but some of the messages they carry will be passed on with subtle alterations until the end of all life on Earth. His latest book *River out of Eden* is a treatise on this kind of immortality.

There is much more to Richard Dawkins than the atheism for which he is notorious — so much so that he says he has begun to find it burdensome being typecast as, for instance, the BBC's token heathen. When he appeared on *Desert Island Discs* earlier this year, Sue Lawley spent virtually all the programme trying to get him to admit there was something in Christianity, leaving listeners largely in the dark about his life story and scientific ideas.

Yet perhaps he has only

He may call religious faith a virus but there is much more to this original thinker than his atheism

himself to blame. Calling faith a virus that infects the brains of otherwise sensible people may no longer be cause for immediate immolation, but it still drives most people apoplectic. He even has the cheek to use the Bible freely to make his points. He illustrates the concept of mutation by comparison with the translation errors in the Song of Solomon, while the title of his new book is taken from Genesis 2:10: "A river went out of Eden to water the garden."

There is nothing personal in this. Despite much prodding he insists he never had a bad experience with religion being thrust down his throat at school. To Dawkins, God is simply a rival hypothesis that he thinks is wrong. The biological world, as opposed to the physical one, reeks of purpose: Eyes are designed to see, mayflies to reproduce, genes to store and copy information. Why? God provides one answer, natural selection another, and in Dawkins's view, a more successful and interesting one.

Richard Dawkins was born in Kenya, where his father worked before inheriting the

family estate in Oxfordshire. His gifts, however, seem to be inherited from his uncle Colyear, a much admired statistician and biologist and whom he followed into the life of an Oxford don. He has been a Fellow of New College since the 1970s, after a brief period at Berkeley, California.

Since his early success with *The Selfish Gene*, Dawkins's skill with the pen has sometimes overshadowed his talent for original discovery. His contributions to biology include inventing or transforming such concepts as the selfish gene and its mental equivalent the "meme" — he coined the word. It refers to any piece of information that propagates itself, that is, any influential idea whether Christianity, or the fashion for wearing baseball caps backwards.

Dawkins's own favourite concept is the "extended phenotype", also the title of his second and least popular book. This expresses the idea that a beaver's dam or a bird's nest is just as much a product of its genes as the animal itself. Even the slaving of a rabbit dog can be said to serve the genes of the rabies virus by making it easier to pass on.

This notion that the influence of genes is not limited to the bodies they find themselves in has led Dawkins to pose a surprising question: why do genes team up to make individual bodies at all? The organism itself needs explaining, he believes, even more than the grouping of organisms into species did. Answering this has since told a richly intriguing tale of genetic conflict and social contracts.

This is not a conventional sort of science. It is more like philosophy. Dawkins readily agrees. Philosophers appreci-

ate him in a way that scientists do not: their journals reverberate to debates about survival machines and memes these days. Daniel Dennett, the encyclopaedic American philosopher who tackles Darwinism in a new book, acknowledges a great debt to Dawkins even as he dismisses many other biologists.

Scientists are much more suspicious. To the fury of his friends and allies, Dawkins has never been elected to the Royal Society, though he professes surprise at the suggestion that he should have been. He certainly has plenty of enemies. Religious people hate his atheism. Marxists hate the idea that our fate is determined by our genetic inheritance. Almost everybody is jealous of his popular success.

He subscribes to Einstein's dictum that you should make things as simple as possible, but not more so. "I am not arrogant," he once told a friend, "I merely get impatient with people who don't have the same humility in front of the facts."

He is, the friend adds, cleverer than he is wise to say such things.

Yet the most likely reason he has been omitted from the Royal Society is that he is just too much of a philosopher, too little of a technician. The Royal Society is above all an elite of experimentalists. He trained under the great Dutch ethologist, Niko Tinbergen, but he admits he is far happier in front of a word processor than a laboratory bench.

He was, however, an early expert at computer programming, already giving classes in Basic when he was an undergraduate in the late 1970s. He used this skill to try to simulate natural selection by programming computers to mutate shapes randomly; he then selectively "bred" from the ones he liked, thus building up a menagerie of strange creatures that he called biomorphs.

It was a powerful demonstration that random change

'Almost everyone is jealous of his popular success'



Richard Dawkins at home: to the fury of his friends and allies he has never been elected to the Royal Society elite

and selection were all you needed to generate complex biological design; and that natural selection is a part of any system of competitive information transmission.

It would also prove a test-bed for evolutionary theories: inside a computer thousands of generations could be completed in a few minutes, whereas in the wild they would take many years. When Christopher Langton of the Santa Fe Institute set out to christen such work "artificial life" in 1987, Dawkins was among the first people he turned to.

River out of Eden is illustrated by his third wife, the artist and actress Lalla Ward, whom he married in 1992. Friends say it is a perfect

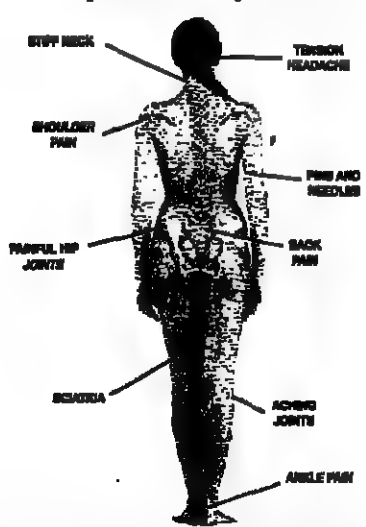
match — she reads voraciously in natural history and even shares his distaste for religion. The discovery of the genetic code, he writes, revealed that "there is no spirit-driven life force, no throbbing, heavy, pulsulating, protoplasmic, mystic jelly. Life is just bytes and bytes of digital information."

To most people that would be a complaint against science — that it has robbed the mystery of vitalism. To Dawkins it is a triumphant compliment. Imagine the excitement, he implies, of living in the single generation that has discovered that all the secrets of life are written down in decipherable code.

● *River out of Eden* by Richard Dawkins is published this week by Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £9.99

Back Pain? Painful Sleep?

Your sleeping posture is more important than you think.



Tension free sleep is vital to your health.

The Tempur Mattress and Pillow mould to the body, resulting in optimum distribution of pressure.

SEEK OUT FOR 30 NIGHTS WITH COMPLETE MONEY BACK GUARANTEE you can only win...

The Tempur Mattress and Pillow are recommended by more than 15,000 medical professionals.

Ask your Physiotherapist, Chiropractor or Osteopath.

Please send me details on the Tempur Mattress & Pillow

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Send coupon to: Tempur - Pore (UK) Ltd, FREEPOST (11A 4053) Greenford, Middlesex, UBA 8BR or call 0800 616 135

When the wind becomes a tornado

William Burroughs on how radar can predict the intensity of storms



American floods

Every year, the United States is hit by about 10,000 violent thunderstorms, 5,000 floods and nearly 1,000 tornadoes. The storms and floods that hit north Texas and in New Orleans last week are typical. It is no wonder that the US National Weather Service has invested \$1 billion in a new radar system to give earlier and more reliable warnings.

Known as the Next Generation Radar (Nexrad), it has replaced a system dating from the 1950s. This new equipment measures how far off a storm is, in traditional fashion, by recording the time for a radar signal to make a round trip to the storm, and estimates the amount of rain or hail in the storm by measuring the reflected signal.

In addition the more powerful system enables meteorologists to use sharper pulses of radiation to divide a storm up into two to six times as many elements. This enables them to identify more accurately where regions of exceptionally

heavy rainfall and damaging hail are forming.

A more exciting feature is that, by calculating frequency shifts in the reflected signals, the system can measure the

velocity of the droplets and hence wind speeds. This enables forecasters to peer deep into the heart of storms and see when they are turning nasty.

Of greatest importance is the ability to see any evidence of circulation in the wind field which may be the first sign of the formation of a tornado. The warning signs are winds of more than 55 mph and hail measuring more than two centimetres in diameter. The old system missed nearly half of the severe storms which spawned tornadoes or damaging hail. Nexrad has reduced that failure rate to 10 per cent, cut false alarms to less than half of the previous figure, doubled the warning time to 15 minutes, and provided much better estimates of torrential rainfall and the risk of flash floods.

In the Britain, such events

are rare, but the Meteorological Office routinely issues warnings of severe weather, frequent thunderstorms and heavy rain during the summer.

Over the last 20 years the Met Office radar systems have also developed a variety of other short-range forecasting services, including the automatic integration of the radar data into the six-hourly detailed precipitation forecasts. So while severe storms will continue to wreak havoc with the improved radar systems we should be better prepared.

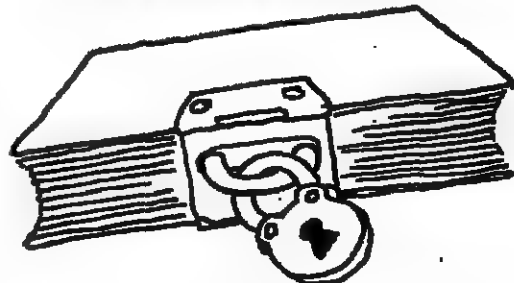
MORRIS & SMITH

Visits Consultants and Valuers

With our worldwide contracts we have achieved world record prices for clients selling their villa or villa through us.

For free advice please call: 0171 928 5685 13-34 Grosvenor Road, London, SW1

WHY WE MUSTN'T CLOSE THE BOOK ON CHILDREN'S LIBRARIES.



Children do love reading and contrary to popular belief increasing numbers of children want to use libraries.

This week The TES assesses the true state of children's reading today, and why the threat to libraries is so damaging to children's literacy.

This week is Library Power Week, so don't miss reading The TES this Friday.

THE TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT



YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO IGNORE IT

pytown
ls steer
3C sales
£24m

ALEXANDRA FRANK
IA CORRESPONDENT

the penguin and Nod
id Blyton's enduring
ok character helped to
e BBC's international
s programme sales to
£24 million in the last
1 year.

wo characters are a
tre of one of the
tion's most successful
cial ventures. BBC
n's International
sells children's pro
is and associated mar
ing around the world
it has increased in
by 500 per cent since
eated in 1991 and has
eselling video label
it Disney.

Greenwood, head of
children's international
that sales will reach
of £100m thanks to
d American. As a first
in Green and con
estorday in the BBC
d the group to a
magazine, to be sum
rease marketing and
lary, said to NHA
purchasing the main
H.K. will show the
mainstream and dis
nag, and a new ide
of the group.

the group's new
and by
the group's new
and by
the group's new
and by

the group's new
and by
the group's new
and by

the group's new
and by
the group's new
and by

the group's new
and by
the group's new
and by

the group's new
and by
the group's new
and by

the group's new
and by
the group's new
and by

Julia Llewellyn Smith tries a game which requires nerves of steel

Silence, bingo in progress

A night out in
London's East
End can be as
tough as the
Cambridge
finals

The first thing you notice is the silence. Under the artificial lights of the Gala Social Club in Stratford, east London, 1,800 people are hunched, eyes down, in noiseless concentration. You feel like an invigilator in an A-level hall as your feet thud on the deep-pile carpet, against the thud-thud rhythm of marker pens stabbing at cards.

This is the Big One, the £75,000 national jackpot which is played twice weekly in Gala Clubs across the land. The punters puff furiously on their Bensons, the caller intones: "three and seven, 37". Suddenly there is a roar of "House!" The room erupts in outraged disappointment. "I was only two numbers out," we all harrumph.

In fact, the lucky winner goes home with only a few hundred quid; someone at another club hit the jackpot faster. "I once saw a man win the national game," says Gary, of the Bingo Association of Great Britain. "He stood up to shout, but he was so nervous, nothing came out. By the time he found his voice someone had beaten him to it."

Make no mistake. Bingo is not a game for the timid, the weak, or those who have imbued more than two pints of lager. Studies have shown that pensioners playing bingo reach the same concentration levels as Cambridge students sitting exams.

The pace is unforgiving, and after a foolhardy burst of Becks, am struggling to keep up. Drift into reverie and you will spend the rest of the game struggling to catch up. Come close to winning and you go into a cold sweat at the prospect of leaping up in front of the entire East End and bellowing "House!". Perhaps I don't really want £75,000. One of the "Gray swins" old associates might be behind me and they might feel cheated.

Woe betide the caller who stumbles, the man in the kitchen who drops a tray or the Times photographer whose phone goes off in the middle of a game, causing a ripple of indignation. "They'll be waiting for him afterwards," says Gary, and he is not entirely joking.

If your idea of gambling is a fat cigar, green baize and city lights reflected in the bay at Monte Carlo, then bingo may



Woe betide anyone who interrupts the concentration of bingo players in Stratford, east London, playing the twice-weekly Gala national jackpot

not be for you. But if the sight of Anthea Turner announcing lottery numbers makes your heart thump, then this could be the game you need. The odds are better than a lottery, there are occasional national prizes of £250,000 and if you find it initially confusing, rest assured there will always be a chain-smoking old hand available, to tell you, between gulps on her Rothmans, whether you should be playing the green, blue or purple page and if you need to cross off one line or two, or get a full house.

By the break I am high on excitement and cross-eyed from exhaustion, and while the experts play a few hands of party bingo



'Hard to imagine a sheikh here'

Julia Llewellyn Smith

(Lindford, Christie on amphetamines) Gerry, the club's manager, grabs the opportunity to clear up some misconceptions about the game. "People are so out of touch," he tells me. "Bingo these days is nothing to do with old ladies in corners with bags hanging out of their mouths." Given that we are surrounded by a thousand elderly women, faces creased in concentration, all puffing like steam engines on their Bensons, I can only think that Gerry would make an excellent spokesman for tax collectors or traffic wardens.

But the statistics cannot lie: nearly three million people play bingo regularly in the

UK, of whom 83 per cent are women, and their average age is 53. Faced with the threat of the lottery ("We've been affected a bit, hasn't everyone?") the Bingo Association is desperate to stop the rot.

"Showaddywaddy" played recently and so did Peggy M., says Tara, also of the association. She keeps a commendably straight face.

I find it hard to imagine a Saudi oil sheikh getting himself at one of Stratford's tables. He could hardly win and lose millions, since entrance is £1 and the whole evening, including modest refreshment, costs no more than a fiver.

But no one bats an eye if the Gala isn't trying. Gone are the shabby cinema halls, the ping-pong balls and (to my disappointment) the cries of "Two Fat Ladies" and "Major's Den: Number 10". All this I discover is considered very 1950s seaside. This Gala is purpose-built to the tune of £4 million, has Formica tables, a vivid

carpet and immaculate loos ("No one uses them in case they miss the start of a game"). Numbers are randomly generated by a computer and a vast screen flashes up messages along the lines of "Happy Birthday to Berna from all your friends".

There are two bars, a canteen with excellent chips and a barrage of fruit machines. Uniformed staff parade with trays full of change to supply punters waving bank notes in the air.

"We go once a week to have a laugh," say Doreen and Ivy,

both laden with an assortment of Ramer's finest gold chains and in identical fuchsia T-shirts. Moments later, with the floor now awash with discarded cards, Doreen wins £450. She pockets it, lights another ciggie and carries on — showing about as much emotion as a sentry outside Buckingham Palace. If she was having as much fun as I, she was too much of a pro to waste vital energy on a show of excitement. I'd get the hang of it eventually and, just like the lottery, I know that next time I'll win.

When a girl reaches for her knife

If non-aggression can be taught, give the boys a lesson, too

"I needed money," says the girl. Even over the radio, you can hear her pout. "So we went out, dressed all in black with a little knife. I dunno who we thought we were."

Modern boyewomen, that's who: single mothers out a-mugging. They will have to update Oliver!, now that Nancy no longer relies on Bill Sikes to do the rough stuff. In the aftermath of the stabbing of a Cardiff security guard by a teenage girl, the Elizabeth Hurley mugging and other high-profile cases, Radio 5 has produced a documentary, *Lady Be Good*. It found a procession of banal, deadpan women: no Lady Macbeth cries of "Unsex me here!", no hesitation or inhibition; just a misreading of feminism. The mugger's outrage only surfaces when her boyfriend grumbles at "the mother of his kid" having a record. Unfair, that.

Likewise the one with the screwdriver. "Unfortunately," she says blandly, "I hit someone and it penetrated her eyeball." She then relates how she punched a man in the mouth in a car park. "If I'd been a man, who would have caused a fuss about that? No one." A Geordie who pushed a glass into another girl's face says proudly: "Where I come from, women stand up for themselves."

Only the police are sexist beasts: "When they came out to my ex-boyfriend when he'd hit me, they were all sympathetic, calting him down. When I hit him over the head, it was all 'look at what you've done'." This seems to her massively unfair.

Violent crime is a serious matter, and tonight's documentary is sober enough.

But there is black humour in this talk of double standards. One feminist academic claims that women are inherently as aggressive as men, only they are victims of a "social construct" labelling them as carers and lifegivers. Cut the chains, and out come the knives. Another says young girls are inhibited by "social control", whereas it is "culturally acceptable for men to be violent".

You might, considering that 44,500 men were found guilty of violent crimes last year, conclude that once we

catch them the cultural acceptance stops. You might reflect that only 4,000 women had parallel convictions, so female violence remains a small issue; probably, as the programme concludes, just a symptom of the growing disorder

of society. You may or may not agree that women are by nature as rough as men. But the important thing is to remark that if girls have been inhibited, the result has been splendid: it stops us stabbing people in the eye with screwdrivers. Everyone needs social control and social constructs. Give us more!

Only give the boys a dose, too. Whatever we do to girls which keeps them harmless, boys need some. Lay on the inhibitions with a lavish hand: let it be clear from babyhood that nobody, anywhere, ever, under any provocation, gets away with violence. That costs money in policing, in containment, in therapies; but it would help most women a lot more than indulging PC worries on behalf of the minority who decide to say it with broken bottles.



LIBBY PURVES

Doctor Deity in the dock

Ben Macintyre on the downfall of a renowned transplant surgeon

HE is the O.J. Simpson of the American medical establishment: a figure of almost mythical celebrity and adoration whose sudden fall from grace could hardly have been more shocking, or more complete. His awed patients speak of John Sarkis Najarian as a semi-deity, a surgeon who over three decades has performed hundreds of successful organ transplants no other doctor would attempt, and whose research in the field has saved the lives of thousands more. He is, one medical ethicist said, "a giant of 20th-century medicine".

Later this year, Dr Najarian, 67, will stand trial in Minneapolis on charges including embezzlement, fraud, theft, tax-evasion, plotting to deceive the US Food and Drug Administration and failing to report the deaths of nine patients who allegedly died in reaction to an experimental and highly profitable drug of his own creation. If

convicted, the doctor faces a maximum sentence of 81 years in prison and fines of up to \$3.5 million.

Dr Najarian's life reads like an all-American fairy-tale: the son of poor Armenian immigrants, the burly 6ft 4in athlete won a football scholarship to the University of California at Berkeley; recruited as a linebacker by the Chicago Bears, he opted instead to continue his medical work in California.

At the age of 39, already renowned in medical circles, he was appointed chairman of surgery at the University of Minnesota, where his surgical flair and taste for risk-taking soon earned him a reputation as a miracle worker. In 1970 Dr Najarian and his team performed the youngest transplant on a six-week-old baby, and then a similar operation on a 62-year-old woman. "I think we have shown that almost no one is too old or too young for a kidney transplant," he boasted.

Other triumphs followed in rapid succession: organ transplants for diabetes, the youngest heart transplant, the first father-to-baby transplant, the first cell transplant. The headlines, the money and the accolades multiplied, and Dr Najarian plainly relished them all.

The Royal College of Surgeons awarded him an honorary fellowship. The International Transplantation Society appointed him president. He bought the Minneapolis franchise of a fast food restaurant.

But the most important breakthrough, and one which perhaps laid the seeds of his own destruction, came when



John Najarian: faces more than 80 years in jail

Dr Najarian addressed himself to the problem at the heart of all transplant surgery: how to prevent the body's natural immune system from rejecting an alien organ. His answer was a refined mixture of antibodies christened Minnesota ALG, short for antilymphocyte globulin.

In 1970 Dr Najarian obtained permission from the FDA to produce the drug compound, but only on an experimental basis. Over the next 22 years it was used, with astonishing results, in more than 55,000 transplant operations across the world. ALG saved thousands of lives, and earned millions of dollars: 80 million.

Prosecutors now say that Dr Najarian, along with a former

colleague and co-defendant, Richard Cordie, concealed the vast profits they made from the drug. More worrying yet, they allegedly failed to tell the FDA of "at least nine fatal reactions to ALG" and did not recall one batch of the drug suspected of causing adverse reactions. Investigators even produced documents suggesting that Dr Najarian had fiddled his expenses.

The surgeon has denied all the charges, and insists he is looking forward to clearing his once-glorious name when the criminal trial gets under way.

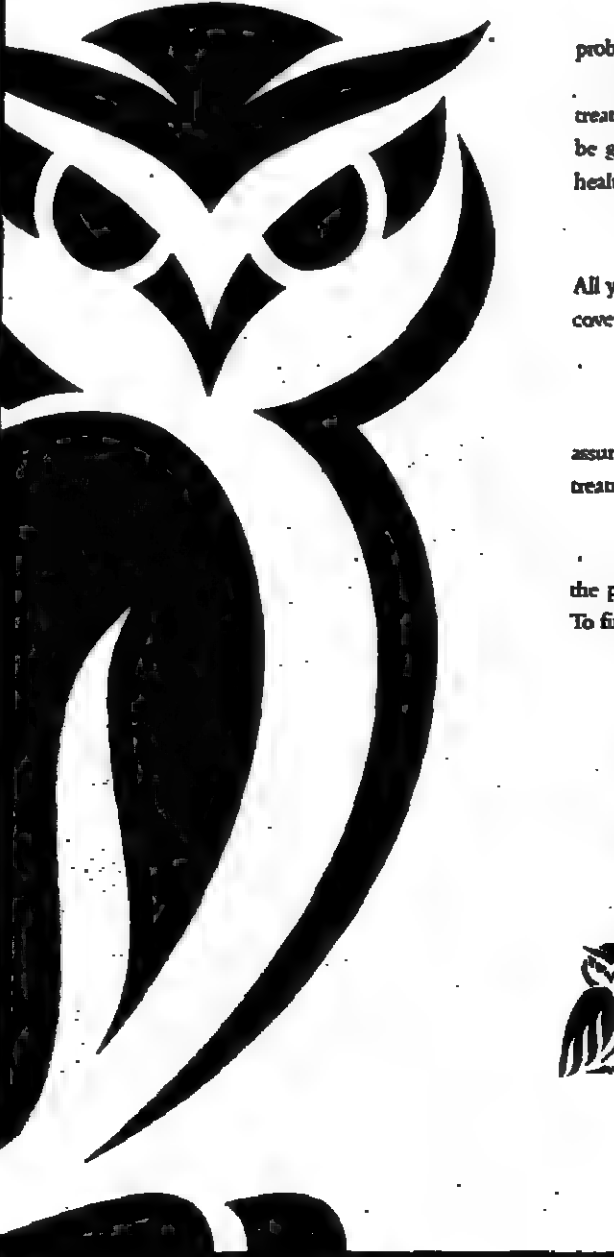
INITIALLY supportive of its brightest star, Minnesota University quickly reconsidered its position as the charges snowballed: a faculty panel declared him guilty of professional misconduct and Dr Najarian was stripped of his title as chairman, his endowed chair and his professorship. He still performs several transplant operations every week, but now as a private doctor.

Meanwhile, a highly emotive ethical debate rages around him. Petitions have been collected and marches organised in his support. Some insist the great doctor is being made a scapegoat by a vengeful bureaucracy, others claim the commercial drug companies, angered by Dr Najarian's success, are behind the prosecution.

To save the life of children, Najarian may have broken federal regulations. So much the worse for federal regulations," one enraged supporter wrote in the *Minneapolis Star Tribune*.

But perhaps the most telling testimony comes from those whose lives, or whose children, have been saved by the surgeon. Many have asked to testify on his behalf at his trial.

No private medical insurance? If your family falls ill it's you who'll feel sick.



While you and your family are in perfect health, you probably don't give private medical insurance a second thought. But what if the unexpected does happen and you can't get treatment immediately? How will you feel then? Well you'll be glad to know there's now a cure, with a Guardian Direct healthcare insurance policy.

SO SIMPLE TO ARRANGE

There are no forms to fill in and no medical check-ups. All you have to do is answer a few simple questions and we can cover you and your family immediately.

THE BEST POSSIBLE TREATMENT. NO WAITING

So should anyone in your family fall ill, you can rest assured that they will receive the very best possible medical treatment without delay.

INSURANCE YOU CAN AFFORD

Because we offer private medical insurance direct over the phone, we are able to make our policies more affordable. To find out just how affordable, call us free on 0800 28 28 20. Now don't you feel better already?

0800
to-whit to-whit to-whoo
28 28 20



Guardian Direct

Better insurance for the worldly wise.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPICE
MADE ST. HADDOCK, LONDON SE 18 4BA
(Every Sat. 10.30-11.30)

So many arrive as strangers, weary of pain and fearful of the unknown. They gladly stay as friends, secure in the embracing warmth, fortified and cherished to the end with the help of your grateful gifts.

I thank you kindly on their behalf.
Sister Superior.

Matthew Parris



■ The reasons for opposing identity cards are emotional rather than logical, but no less strong for that

The very thought of compulsory identity cards is hateful to me, but every time I get into an argument about it, I lose.

We could hardly resist a voluntary scheme. By degrees it would become compulsory. The card would become well-nigh indispensable for all kinds of ordinary transactions; we would get used to it then a terrorist scare or one of the initiatives beloved of political airheads keen to show they are doing something — a “drugs clean-up”, “dole cheat crackdown” or “blitz” on illegal immigrants — would occur. We would agree to carry the card for the duration of the emergency. The emergency would fade. The card would stay.

There has been a lively correspondence about ID cards on *The Times* Letters page. The practical objection raised by doubters can probably be answered by careful legislation, sensitive enforcement and the use of magnetic strip technology. The most attractive objection in principle — that we are the masters, not the creatures, of the State — is

because they break the law, or because they like the idea of being able to. Many will shrink from admitting this even to themselves. Few will articulate the comfort to be found in knowing that we can all break the law a bit, if we want to. It offers a psychological security which I suspect is more important than we realise.

It would have been much easier to make the poll tax stick, if an ID scheme had been in force. Widespread flouting of unpopular regulations is an ancient and important signal that authority is failing. I suspect that the small area of headroom that we sense we have, as potential lawbreakers, matters more than we admit. Measures which promise to increase the State's efficiency may generate a resentment which, unable to find an argument, goes unheard at first.

Fear of State efficiency is no less real for lurking undeclared in our breast. This is dangerous territory for MPs and psephologists, for it can cause some to say they want something and then display a strange ingratitude to the politician who provides it.

Whatever we may say, we in Britain rightly fear the power of too efficient a State

theory it promises is simple and awesome. Without altering by one jot the theoretical powers of the State it could vastly increase the State's effective power, simplifying access to information that is already knowable, but which, being held by diverse agencies in diverse places, is cumbersome to retrieve. The technical means to do this exists already. Establishing a unique mark or number for each citizen and a right of access to this by officers of the State would greatly facilitate its adoption.

So my argument against the scheme must be honestly framed. I believe that important among the weapons that individuals possess against the encroachment on their liberties is the inefficiency of the State. For most of mankind, State oppression has been more reliably tempered by mud than by bits of right. An effective ID scheme threatens to reduce the muddle. That is why I am against it. I declare a little-trumpeted but deeply-felt right: the right of an Englishman to stay one jump ahead of the law, within reason, sometimes, and if he must. It is part of the natural balance. I will not vote for anyone who threatens to disturb it.

Economies of the next generation must radically reduce spending, but politicians have yet to catch up

In the decisive election of 1983, the Labour Party under Michael Foot was still floundering in the treacherous waters of the 1960s, while the Conservatives under Margaret Thatcher were dealing with the problems of the 1980s. That left a gap as wide as the Atlantic Ocean between the contemporary relevance of the two parties and, not surprisingly, produced a Conservative majority of 199. That majority has declined in the subsequent elections of 1987 and 1992; unless the trend is reversed it will disappear in 1996 or 1997.

The improvement in the Labour position has been the result of modernisation, of “new Labour”, as Tony Blair always calls it. New Labour really is much more contemporary than old Labour. Old Labour was indeed a party of the 1960s, or even of some earlier period; new Labour has accepted almost all of the necessary reforms of the Thatcher period, including privatisation, tax reductions, the free market and trade union reform. It is, therefore, almost an up-to-date party for the 1990s.

The Conservatives in the meanwhile have been reluctant to take the plunge into the much colder waters of the 1990s. Apart from the Prime Minister, whose position needs to be looked at separately, the most senior figures are just as much 1980s men as Tony Blair himself. Kenneth Clarke is rather a good conventional Chancellor, but altogether belongs to the last decade. Douglas Hurd is a 1980s Foreign Secretary, almost as much so as Geoffrey Howe used to be when the 1980s were actually happening. As the Treasury and Foreign Office are the key citadels of power, this is still much more a 1980s than a 1990s administration.

If, at the time of the next general election, both parties are still running

Where is the party of the future?

about 10 years behind the clock, the Labour Party will almost automatically win. Tony Blair looks quite modern just because he is more so than his predecessors as leader of the party. But this appearance is something of an illusion. His party is by no means as modern as he is. The advantage of electing a Labour government at the next election will be that Labour will be forced to face the 1990s issues, which it has not begun to do. The cost of a Labour Government will be that nothing will be done about these issues until far too late. Britain cannot afford five years of a Labour learning-curve. America is paying a terrible price for the Clinton learning-curve, though that seems to be downwards.

The issues of the 1990s are now quite widely understood, though most politicians are still understandably afraid of them. The most courageous and successful advocate of new policies is Newt Gingrich, who has become the best hope for a revival of ideas in Western politics. Silvio Berlusconi made an unsuccessful attempt to raise the issues, but Italy seems to prefer decline. The French at least had the sense to elect Jacques Chirac, the least bad, perhaps even the best, of the main presidential candidates. John Patten raises some of the important issues in his new book, *Things to Come*, and

has shown that he is a serious thinking politician, a rarity in British politics.

These issues of the 1990s follow from the decline of the West. The United States and Europe have both ceased to be competitive in world terms. They have huge government and welfare overheads which are moving rapidly towards bankruptcy. As compared with the emerging Asian countries, they have far higher labour costs, less labour flexibility, more unemployment, higher welfare

consumption, taken together, should not be more than 65 per cent of their national income (both China and Japan pass this test; the United States and the United Kingdom fail it). Income taxes should have a top rate of 20 per cent. There should be no taxes on savings, capital gains or inheritance, all of which are essential to a strong economy. The primary responsibility for welfare should return to the citizen; the aim in the next decade should be to privatise welfare, just as industry was privatised in the 1980s.

Those societies which follow these rules will prosper. They will have high growth and low unemployment. Those which reject them will become insolvent, with high unemployment and deep social demoralisation. In the end, all advanced countries will be forced to move in this direction, just as Russia and China were forced to abandon the command economy. World economic forces will prevail. But those countries which make the changes 10 or 20 years too late will find it hard to recover.

Unfortunately, the Labour Party cannot do what is needed, even under Tony Blair, and Europe will not do it. The European Union is moving in a socialist and bureaucratic direction. The Maastricht treaty showed that

William Rees-Mogg

lower savings and lower growth. As a result, our societies are becoming demoralised. The inflated public sectors of the West are low in productivity — the welfare structures are tending to destroy personal responsibility and the family.

The proper targets could easily be stated in financial terms. Competitive countries in the next century will need to reduce public expenditure to not more than 25 per cent of their national income. Public and private

Nor can one believe that Kenneth Clarke or Douglas Hurd could be architects of the new policy. The Foreign Secretary's speech last Thursday showed his European policy is far from his party's attitudes.

With unchanged policies and unchanged personalities, the Tories are doomed to remain stuck in the state of 1980s. The world is accelerating, but the Government is not keeping pace with it. The Prime Minister's position remains equivocal. Like George Bush, he came into office thinking that his predecessor had gone too far and too fast; both men represented a mood of consolidation. The probability is that like George Bush, John Major will end up as a very respectable failure, a leader who did nothing very much for rather a long time.

Perhaps he could keep Kenneth Clarke — though he certainly ought to fire Eddie George for being both insubordinate and wrong. But he cannot get the policy development he needs out of the Clarke-Hurd combination, any more than Margaret Thatcher could get it out of Lawson and Howe. He has an urgent need to develop a robust British position in the preparations for the inter-governmental conference (IGC) on Maastricht in 1996. There are members of the Cabinet who as Foreign Secretary would speak for Britain: Michael Portillo, Jonathan Aitken, Peter Lilley (though he ought to be Chancellor), John Redwood, perhaps the tough-minded Brian Mawhinney. Best of all would be to give the Foreign Office to Norman Tebbit. The existing Foreign Secretary advised by the existing Foreign Office will follow an IGC policy virtually identical to Tony Blair's. John Major can only have the European policy he needs if he has a Foreign Secretary who believes in it.

Banging the drum has its cost

Rigid nationalism means losing influence in the EU, says Peter Riddell



The Tory party is becoming trapped in a rhetorical car-decade over Europe. Michael Portillo and other scorpions are cheered by party activists for banging the drum of national sovereignty. Yet their words are incompatible with any deal which Britain is likely to be able to agree at next year's conference on the future of the European Union. A growing gap is developing between Whitehall discussions on the IGC and the language used publicly by senior Tories. The former is about maintaining British influence in Europe, while the latter is about changing the direction of the Tory party.

Mr Portillo undoubtedly speaks for many, if not most, in the party. His message is stark and appealing in expressing the frustrations of many with Europe. He refers to Brussels as an enemy. But his claim last week that “without the social chapter we are free: free to write our own laws, free to export and free to win” grossly exaggerates the significance of the opt-out from the chapter, either for our legislative freedom of manoeuvre or for British industry's costs. Compared with the expanded scope for Brussels in the single-market legislation, the social chapter is a marginal factor. But many warm to Mr Portillo's talk about proclaiming the “sovereignty of the nation”, the defence of freedoms and maintaining “the right to govern ourselves”.

Yet this rallying cry disguises its far-reaching implications. There would undoubtedly be a radical change in Britain's relations with the rest of Europe — going much further than just maintenance of the British opt-outs from the social chapter and from a commitment to monetary union. Britain would become part of

some looser free trade group, if that were possible, which it may not be. That implication has been faced by various, notably Norman Lamont in some speeches over the past year, and by committed backbench sceptics. In the short term, also, this rhetoric undermines Britain's negotiating position. It implies a series of demands about repatriation of powers from Brussels which no other country will support.

The cruel irony for John Major is that the IGC should not present insuperable difficulties for a British government which had room for manoeuvre to negotiate. It will not be another Maastricht, and the crucial issue of the single currency is still three or four years away. As Douglas Hurd argued last week, “in the rest of Europe, the IGC is not seen as a

RIDDELL ON MONDAY

revolution — a final assault by federalist forces on the citadel of the nation-state”. The election of Jacques Chirac as French President makes such an assault even less likely. Rather, the conference will be an attempt to make the Maastricht system work better before enlargement to the east in a few years' time. The Cabinet's European committee will over the next ten days finalise a paper along these lines, with proposals to give larger countries greater weight on the Council of Ministers and a bigger role in the rotating presidency, to redefine the remit of the European Court of Justice, to increase the involvement of national parliaments in European

decisions, to make the common foreign and security policy work better, and to strengthen defence co-operation between states. Some of these ideas, especially on the role of national parliaments, are pious hopes. But this agenda is more positive than the largely negative pre-Maastricht position.

Many in the rest of Europe may want to go further. But it is absurd to go into the talks saying “thus far, and no further”. There is a tendency, as Mr Hurd said, “to appear like startled rabbits caught in the headlights every time a new idea comes out of Brussels”. Typical was last week's irrelevant little spat about Jacques Santer's remark that the Commission is opposed to permanent opt-outs. That provoked furious protests from the sceptics, but it was a

restatement of a familiar position. As Mr Santer well knows, and as Mr Major repeated on Friday, these opt-outs are permanent and not negotiable. This tough line plays well with the Tory troops to maximise the difference from Labour, but there is not going to be a battle with Brussels on this issue.

The danger, however, is that intransigent language rules out compromises where they are necessary. And they will be in the suggested overhaul of Europe's decision-making which was the more important part of Mr Santer's comments. Mr Santer is a very different Commission President from Jacques Delors, as he showed in his Guildhall lecture ten days ago. His Christian Democratic approach is different from most British Tories', but it is essentially pragmatic. Yet he remains anathema to the sceptics. In a vivid symbol of their dislike of Brussels, some Tory sceptic MPs refused to join in the toast to the European Commission at the subsequent dinner.

In his lecture, Mr Santer, who will be addressing the CBI tomorrow, argued that institutional changes were inevitable as part of enlargement. It might, for example, be self-defeating for Britain to oppose any extension in the scope of qualified majority voting in a union of 20 or more if at the same time the definition of a qualified majority were altered in favour of big countries. The need for flexibility is urged this morning by the European Policy Forum, which is hardly full of Euro-enthusiasts. Frank Venter, its director and co-founder (with Tory MEP Graham Mather), says the idea that there is “a minimal agenda which can avoid more fundamental issues about institutional arrangements and powers is an illusion”.

For the sceptics, any concessions would be a betrayal of sovereignty. But the IGC negotiations offer the chance of developing a flexible, and enlarged Europe of the kind which Mr Major says he wants. But his party may not give him the chance to reach such an agreement. The Tories have to decide whether they believe their own nationalist rhetoric or whether they want to be serious about achieving influence in Europe.

Khan do

IMRAN KHAN's decision to make Camilla Parker Bowles's brother Mark Shand his best man when he marries Sir James Goldsmith's daughter Jemima in June is understandable. Not only is Shand — a travel writer with an overriding passion for Indian elephants — a long-standing friend of Imran; he is also married to Jemima's cousin, Clio Goldsmith.

Imran has yet to meet Camilla



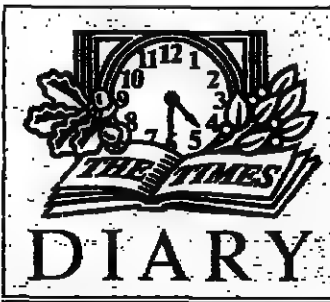
Best man Mark Shand

Parker Bowles, but he forged his friendship with Shand in the early 1980s, when he hit the glamorous London party circuit. There were beautiful women in abundance and Shand recalls Imran's excitement: “It was as if he was in a candy shop at first.”

The two men's friendship was sealed in 1984, when a fracture in his leg threatened Imran's career and Shand was at a low point. “We spent Easter together in a morose state. You get to know people when at your lowest ebb, and he helped me greatly.”

Imran's biographer Ivo Tennant suggests that through this friendship Shand discovered that his pal suffers from an unusual phobia. It was 1987 and the two of them were in Pakistan, says Tennant. “Mark Shand was startled to see Imran terrified by an interloper leaping from the fan on the sofa of his hotel room. Imran has a deep-seated fear of lizards.”

● A scathing article about John Bryan, the Duchess of York's glamorous acquaintance, appears in next month's *Esquire*. It says he regards the holiday he spent in the South of France sucking the Duchess's toes as “the most beautiful of



his life and he is proud of those photographs. “To have people insult those photographs, as wonderful and meaningful as they are, was an injustice,” he says.

No digestives

LORD GOODMAN's death on Friday has deprived us of one of our most spectacular trenchermen — not for nothing did he come to be known as “two dinners” Goodman. But the sagacious lawyer nevertheless expressed the hope that he would not be troubled by his formidable appetite in the afterlife.

In an interview for his book *Not an Englishman*, David Selbourne asked Goodman whether he would like to be served with his favourite dishes — sardines, brisquet and *friches des bois* — when he arrived in Heaven. Goodman was dismissive: “If I arrive in Heaven,” he re-

plied, “I hope I shall be released from all these hideous human practices. Giving up food altogether would mean giving up the entire disagreeable digestive process.”

Kept afloat

CHESTER CATHEDRAL has been left the sum of £270,000 out of the blue in a bequest by a local man who spent his life trying to clear the besmirched name of his father, one Captain Stanley Lord.

Captain Lord was the skipper of the *Californian*, the liner which happened to be closer than any other to the *Titanic* as she sank. Until his death, he was blamed — wrongly as it turned out — for failing to rescue some of the 1,513 drowning passengers. He was portrayed as yellow-bellied in the 1950s classic film *A Night to Remember*.

The cathedral believes the bequest from his son, Stanley Totton Lord, will finally put the family reputation beyond reproach.

Left behind

FORGETFULNESS marked the start of the West Indies tour at Saturday's match in Arundel against the Duchess of Norfolk's XI. First, the West Indies left their new scoring book for the tour behind in London and had to beg some

scoresheets. Then they left the ground without taking down their West Indian flag from the mast above the pavilion.

The flag has been returned to the team and the scorebook will reach them at Worcester in a few days' time. Such lapses of concentration can only bode well for England.

Sock it to 'em

NEW ZEALAND is a riot of celebration, now that the country has taken home sailing's biggest prize,



“Between you and me, I'm all for sleaze kerbs”

the America's Cup. But the 50 victory over Dennis Conner's American team means a return to decorum for the New Zealand Navy.

Last week, the Government in Wellington relaxed the rigid dress code for sailors, by allowing them to wear red socks with their uniform for the duration of the competition. The New Zealand team's colour was red, thousands of scarlet socks were sold across the country, and sailors were allowed to express their solidarity by wearing them. Now, however, the navy has been told to return to uniform.

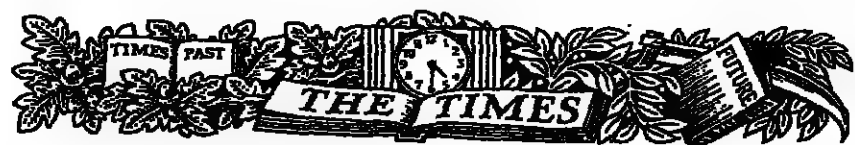
Not pulled off

THE OXFORD undergraduate who hit the headlines after she plunged naked into the River Cherwell and drowned bubbly on May Day is back in the spotlight. This time, however, Jocelyn Witchard has refrained from dispensing with her undergarments.

The second-year English student, who faces disciplinary action from St Hilda's College, stars as a prank-playing schoolgirl in the college production of the 1920s comedy *Daisy Pulls It Off*. “I'm playing Trixie, the madcap poet of the Upper Fourth,” she says. “Some might say it's typecasting.”



Another splash: Jocelyn



TARGET 2000

Jacques Santer is already yesterday's man

On June 2, the "reflection group" charged with preparing for next year's inter-governmental conference to review the Maastricht treaty will meet in Messina. It was in this Sicilian city that the six founding members of the European Community first met 40 years ago. This could and should be the start of an equally important venture, a clear strategy for the early enlargement of the European Union, aimed at including Europe's leading new democracies by 2000.

Maastricht, in important respects the last European treaty of the Cold War era, ignored this challenge. The strongest argument for reviewing the treaty is to make good that omission. But all the signals point in precisely the opposite direction, to a further round of institutional tinkering which will distract the EU from its historic mission of acting as a magnet for European democracy and motor of prosperity.

To describe the Council of Ministers' submission for Messina as unimaginative would be much too charitable. That of the European Commission, to demonstrate that modest realism, his supposed hallmark, could be combined with strategic vision. He has disappointed his admirers, among whom John Major counted himself.

The Commission's contribution, published last week, is not only a depressingly stubborn defence of yesterday's stale federalist agenda. By compounding the rigidities built into Maastricht, which even Jacques Delors came to describe as "a treaty too far", Mr Santer's policies further divide the Union's existing membership, and keep Eastern Europe out in the cold for years to come.

His impassioned denunciation of "Europe à la carte" runs counter to important political trends in Britain, France and Germany. In all three, for all their differences, recent months have seen the beginnings of agreement that the key to harmonious enlargement is more sensitivity to differing national goals and circumstances. The watchword is flexibility, to

allow different groups of states to co-operate more closely in some areas than in others.

Mr Santer's proposal to extend majority voting to foreign policy and home affairs is equally ill-judged. The idea that this would produce a more forceful common foreign policy is absurd. It would weaken the Union because rather than find themselves compelled by the majority to act in a manner which ran counter to their national interests, governments would simply take important decisions elsewhere. The lesson of Bosnia, as it was with the Gulf War, is that Europe will act together only when its members are genuinely agreed on what to do. The same is true of justice and internal security.

Mr Santer also hopes to reverse the British and Danish opt-outs. If Labour wins the next election, his wishes may, to Britain's huge detriment, be partly realised. But the more important point is that he is wrong to oppose the principle. Instead of leading "to the collapse of Europe", as Mr Santer contends, a wider Europe may need more, not fewer, such arrangements. Norway might have joined the EU had it been able to stay clear of the common fisheries policy; exemptions may be required for new members. His recently printed "roadmap" for enlargement leads into a dead end: the whole emphasis is on uniform standards, regulations and administrative reforms — all without a firm timetable to start negotiations.

Mr Santer has been modest only in renouncing the ambitions of M Delors to give the Commission new powers. But he seeks them for the European Parliament, at a time when even German ministers are hinting at toning down Bonn's federalist ambitions. That is not only in deference to British and French attachment to a Europe of nation-states: there is a dawning recognition in Bonn that Eastern Europeans, so newly independent again, will not want to see their national identity submerged.

The best defence is attack. Mr Santer is entitled to his opinion, but he is not the President of Europe. He must not be left to set its agenda unchallenged. The key to 1996 should be a target for enlargement by 2000. It is for governments to set.

SAY NO AGAIN

The simplest drugs message has the best chance of success

Teachers and education officials have now had four days to debate the 69-page Government White Paper on drug education. Their response to its proposals, which acknowledge the scale of the problem and propose a new strategy to counter drug culture in schools, is crucial to the success or failure of the Government's far-reaching attempt to eradicate the blight that has settled on too many of today's younger generation. Teachers must be as clear-headed in their analysis and as vigorous in their response as the White Paper has been in underlining the urgency of inculcating the "just say no" message to children as young as four years old.

Central to the proposals outlined last week by Michael Howard, the Home Secretary, is his refusal to contemplate any loosening of the present legal prohibitions against drugs — whether they be "hard" drugs such as heroin and cocaine, or what are perniciously termed "recreational" drugs such as cannabis and marijuana. This intolerance may be attacked by some liberals, and even by some police, as unenforceable and self-defeating. But his stand, which will be applauded by almost all teachers and parents, has the backing of recent international experience.

In Switzerland and The Netherlands, where drugs were decriminalised and benign support for addicts replaced prohibition, the consequences have been devastating. The Governments of those countries are now paying dearly to clear the notorious "needle parks" and drug ghettos. Contrary to expectation, legalisation has not led to a reduction either in drug use or in related criminal activity.

The immediate question arising from the White Paper is why a new education

campaign should succeed when others have failed. Schools have been attempting for years to warn young people of the dangers of drugs. Yet figures show a depressing increase in use, and some inner-city schools are now open territory for drug pushers. One difficulty has been that the message has been compromised by relativism and moral confusion: teachers, reflecting the wider debate, have linked drugs with alcohol, and suggested that both are a matter of personal choice. Many of the drugs education advisers resist the idea that they should label any activity as morally wrong even if it involves breaking the law.

The analogy between drugs and alcohol is spurious. Drugs such as heroin and crack cocaine are severely addictive, producing rapid and accelerated dependency. No drug education that does not underline the absolute social abhorrence of such destructive narcotics can hope to succeed.

The White Paper proposes drug action teams, bringing together police, probation, social services, housing, medical and education officials to develop strategies suited to their area. Such an integrated approach has long been sought by those who deal with the victims of drugs. The paper makes much of the need to begin drug education at a very early age. This, too, makes sense. Some children may be tempted to try drugs simply because of their "forbidden fruit" attraction. But many more will develop an anathema to their use. To her lasting credit, Nancy Reagan realised that a simple message, often repeated, will in the end work. It is a slow approach, which must be reinforced by redoubled police action against pushers at the school gates. But only thus can society protect its young from the evil that pills, powders and needles perpetrate.

ALISON OF EVEREST

A British woman climbs to the heights

How accustomed we have become to Mount Everest. For all its majesty, the mountain has yielded its glacial secrets to an ever-growing tribe of climbers. With this familiarity has come not contempt — Everest will remain forever immune from base regard — but a certain ennui. Yet news of the latest ascent of the mountain, by the singular Alison Hargreaves, should bring fresh vigour to the weary attention which we pay to Everest, the "Goddess Mother of all mountains". Unaided, alone and without the crutch of artificial oxygen, Miss Hargreaves conquered the summit from the North Ridge of the mountain. She is the first woman to have done so, and only the second mountaineer in history. The only other person to have reached the peak in this way, and by this route, is Reinhold Messner, whose inventive genius makes him the monarch of all mountaineers.

Miss Hargreaves' ascent is striking for a number of reasons. Although the North Ridge is not the most difficult route to the top — that distinction belongs to the east face of Everest — it taxes the strength and courage of mountaineers in a way that few other mountain routes can do. The North Ridge

does not present mountaineers with a steadily vertical climb: the mountaineer spends more time above 8000 metres than she or he would on any other route.

Miss Hargreaves' exposure to the highest altitude will have been arduous: the area is not called the "death zone" for nothing. Knife-cold winds here take their toll. At above 8,000 metres, the North Ridge is a place worthy of Shelley's description: "wintry, dead, unmeasured; without herb, insect or beast, or shape or sound of life". Consumed here by the ice and wind over seven decades ago — on the very route that Miss Hargreaves took — were Sandy Irvine and George Mallory, the Wilfred Owen and Rupert Brooke of British mountaineers. Miss Hargreaves' achievement is as moving as it is historic. It closes an emotional chapter in British mountaineering.

Miss Hargreaves is indefatigable. After a few weeks of rest in Scotland, she proposes to attempt K2. Only two years ago, she climbed the six classic north faces of the Alps in a single season, or "a hard day's summer" as she was to describe it. We salute the spirit, courage and, yes, *chutzpah* shown by Alison of Everest.

Uncertain future of prisons chief

From the Director of the Prison Reform Trust

Sir, You reported (April 26) that the Home Secretary had decided to extend the contract of Mr Derek Lewis as director-general of the Prison Service. Later that day, Mr Lewis confirmed to Prison Service staff that he had "agreed to continue for a further period of up to two years". He added: "Included in this agreement with the Home Office is a provision that either side must give 12 months' notice."

The same afternoon the Home Secretary, in reply to a question from Lady Olga Maitland, stated: "Mr Lewis's contract was for three years from January 6, 1993, extendable to five years by agreement. He was informed in March 1995 that the Home Office would not be offering him the two-year extension. His contract has, however, been varied so that as from April 22, 1995, he continues to serve as Director-General for a period of 12 months, which may be rolled forward on a month-by-month basis."

I cannot see that these two statements are compatible. Either Mr Lewis must be given 12 months' notice of dismissal (his version) or, from April 1996, the contract is being rolled forward month by month (Mr Howard's version).

Uncertainty as to the Director-General's future is very damaging for the Prison Service. The Home Secretary should clarify the position without delay.

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN SHAW,
Director,
Prison Reform Trust,
The Old Trading House,
15 Northburgh Street, ECI,
May 1.

Boring? Gong!

From Mr Sheridan Morley

Sir, "Being a judge is an immense privilege", writes Val Hennessy in her article on the AT&T non-fiction awards judging process ("Sorry, too boring, Gong!", Weekend, May 6). With that privilege, it seems to me, also come certain responsibilities, one of which is surely not to pass off one's own often idiosyncratic opinions as those of anyone else on that jury.

Unlike Val, I would not presume to speak for or write of the literary tastes of four other very different judges; but to have them presented as my own, especially when many of them are in direct contradiction to what I have written and said on the air about these books, requires a tolerance that even I cannot find in myself.

Yours,
SHERIDAN MORLEY,
5 Admiral Square,
Chelsea Harbour, SW10.

From Ms Ruth Leon

Sir, How I wish the meetings of the AT&T jury had been half as eventful as Val Hennessy, one of my fellow judges, describes.

Her version is much more fun than the truth, which is that the jury met four times under the chairmanship of Alan Clark, survived his lack of interest and her championship of the obscure, and, is, blissfully, over.

The prize itself does not seem to have been a priority for either party. Far from finding that the 115 books I read were "a rum, dull, gumpionless bunch" my own experience was a joyous recognition that, despite few obvious rewards, fine writers and scholars are still writing, and brave publishers are still publishing books that, to quote the ever-quotable Ms Hennessy, "had almost blown my socks off".

Yours etc,
RUTH LEON,
5 Admiral Square,
Chelsea Harbour, SW10.

Dressing the part

From Mrs Joan Salter

Sir, If I were to wear English national dress to the LSE dinner, as defined by John Ashworth (letter, May 11) — i.e. the standard gentleman's suit — with what tie should I accompany it?

Yours faithfully,
JOAN SALTER,
64 Church Crescent, NI0.

Dimbleby at war

From Mr Jonathan Dimbleby

Sir, When my father, Richard Dimbleby, was recalled from the Middle East by the BBC in the early summer of 1942, he was succeeded by two fine correspondents, Godfrey Talbot and Denis Johnston, who shared their predecessor's duties with memorable verve.

Now the latter's son, Rory Johnston (letter, May 10), quotes from memoirs written by his father to the effect that Dimbleby was "a general's man" who relied on censored handouts from the top brass instead of reporting on the action from the frontlines.

As many of your readers may remember, and as hundreds of Dimbleby's dispatches for the BBC demonstrate beyond question, Denis Johnston's gibe is at odds with the facts. Indeed, between 1940 and 1942 Dimbleby spent far more time on various front lines than he did at Middle East Command HQ in Cairo.

At the fall of Tobruk the BBC (with which the name Dimbleby had become synonymous in the Western Desert) did indeed become spectacu-

Flaws in the Criminal Appeal Bill

From the Legal Director of Liberty, and others

Sir, The Bar Council, Justice, the Law Society and Liberty are jointly promoting amendments to make important and much-needed changes to the Criminal Appeal Bill, which has its second reading in the House of Lords on May 15 (report and leading article, February 24; letter, March 6).

The Bill alters the grounds of appeal in criminal cases and sets up a new body, the Criminal Cases Review Commission, to investigate miscarriages of justice. We welcome its aim, which is to provide effective, independent and swift procedures to remedy miscarriages of justice. Our amendments, which we believe would help to secure that aim, deal with three essential issues:

1. The Bill allows the commission only to appoint an investigator from the public body that originally investigated the offence, usually a police force.

Whilst many of the investigations carried out by police forces into cases of miscarriage of justice have been scrupulous, some have not. The absence of a power for the commission to appoint a staff member in difficult or contentious cases cannot, we think, be justified.

2. The Bill provides for a new test to be applied by the Court of Appeal when it decides whether or not to quash a conviction, laying down that the conviction should be overturned if the court thinks that "the conviction is unsafe".

Like the Royal Commission on Criminal Justice, we wish to add the words "or may be unsafe". This would, we believe, reflect the Court of Appeal's recent more generous approach in such cases. We fear that a

single test, which implies a measure of certainty, might over time be interpreted more restrictively.

3. No general duty is placed on the commission to disclose to applicants (people claiming to be victims of miscarriages of justice) all the information gathered during its investigation.

In the past many miscarriages of justice have been at least partially caused by the failure of the authorities to disclose material. In *R v Secretary of State for Home Department, ex parte Hickey and others* (Times Law Report, December 12) the Divisional Court held that disclosure to applicants is necessary in the interests of fairness unless there are compelling reasons not to do so. We believe that this principle should be clearly set out in the Bill.

There is a further matter which the Bill does not address: the absence of any adequate provision of legal aid for applicants. Without this, some meritorious cases will fail: the commission will have more sifting and preparation to do itself, and the applicants will be left on their own before the commission, even though the other party, the Crown, will be legally advised throughout.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN WADHAM,
Legal Director, Liberty,
PETER GOLDSMITH,
(Chairman, Bar Council),
ANNE OWERS,
(Director, Justice),
GRAHAM WHITE,
(Chairman, Criminal Law Committee,
The Law Society),
Liberty,
21 Tabard Street, SE1,
May 10.

Sale of Apsley House to Iron Duke

From the Duke of Wellington

Sir, In your Diary story of April 27 about plans for the return to Hyde Park Corner of the equestrian statue of my famous ancestor, originally atop the Wellington Arch and now "linguishing" in Aldershot, you refer to Apsley House as "the splendid home that was presented to the first Duke of Wellington" after he returned victorious from Waterloo.

This is incorrect. The Iron Duke bought Apsley House in 1817 for about £42,000 (a very large sum in those days) from his elder brother, Marquess Wellesley, so that the latter, who had bought it in the early years of the century from Lord Bathurst, could pay his debts.

The "gift by the nation" myth has persisted ever since 1949, when the house and its magnificent collection of silver, porcelain and paintings were handed over to the nation by my father, the seventh Duke. When he made this extremely generous gesture, with my full agreement, certain sections of the press (not *The Times*) tried to prevent our retaining a portion of the house as our London residence.

It was suggested that since the house had been presented by the nation to the first Duke, it was right and proper that the seventh Duke should return it. My father was deeply hurt that his generosity should be received so uncharitably, and did his best to refute the story; but it has persisted.

Perhaps I should add that Stratfield Saye House was indeed given by the nation to the first Duke, after Waterloo.

Yours faithfully,
WELLINGTON,
Stratfield Saye House,
Basingstoke, Hampshire,
May 5.

From Mrs Mary B. L. Booth

Sir, I disagree with the views expressed by Libby Parves, who appears to prefer unselected London "quangos" to look after our national parks rather than local residents. She accuses local government of short-termism and thinks that "sometimes, power needs to be removed from the grass roots, because roots can't see very far".

What she does not seem to realise is that the countryside of the national parks would not be there for people if succeeding generations of local residents had not looked after the land, farmed it, built farmhouses and drystone walls and endured harsh living conditions. At long last an attempt is being made to give some power to the local residents in the parks.

For example, our association has been working with those from neighbouring counties, with the support and involvement of the Peak Park Joint Planning Board, to set up a Peak Park planning forum. This is an attempt to get greater consultation and more local democracy in the Peak Park.

Yours faithfully,
MARY B. L. BOOTH,
(County Secretary),
Staffordshire Parish Councils' Association,
15 Martin Street, Stafford,
May 11.

Every effort was made to be accurate (there was a daily briefing) and I wrote home on June 9, 1942, as follows:

It might interest you to know that Richard Dimbleby gets all or at any rate most of his information from us, so we cannot grumble if it is not accurate. It is funny to tell him something one morning and hear it on the wireless the night after. "Our correspondent" is in a better condition as far as the army is concerned now — no more false optimism or inaccurate reports. I do think it is most important that people at home should get a true picture of what is going on.

I hope that Richard's readiness, on occasion, to be informed and accompanied by a 20-year-old 2nd lieutenant balances any notion that he was, as suggested by one of your correspondents "a general's man".

Yours faithfully,
T. F. D. SIMMONS,
21 route de Lullier,
1254 Jussy, Switzerland,
May 12.

From Mr T. F. D. Simmons

Sir, In June 1942, as a junior intelligence officer responsible for arranging and accompanying war correspondents on their visits to the 8th Army battlefields, I was occasionally called upon to pass on to them official infor-

Waste of paper for school governors

From Major-General Sir John Acland

Sir, I write both as a governor of a secondary school myself and on behalf of my wife who is chairman of the governors of a primary school.

Whether it is government stringency or LEA incompetence which has led to the present problems in educational funding, head teachers and governors seem to be unanimously agreed that the Department for Education churns out, at great expense, a vast flow of glossy documents and papers which the conscientious among them have to read and then, because they are largely irrelevant, consign to the rubbish bin. This is not only a waste of busy people's time; it is also a complete waste of taxpayers' money which would obviously be better spent in the classroom.

From my time in the Ministry of Defence, I know only too well that it is usually those officials who are least essential and least busy who issue the most paper, presumably in an effort to justify their existence.

It is high time for the Secretary of State and her senior officials to ask themselves how much of this endless stream is really essential, how much merely desirable, and how much unnecessary. They would find that the bulk of it falls into the latter two categories and that its removal, and that of the bureaucracy which produces it, would make more money available for proper educational purposes.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN ACLAND,
Fenton Court, Honiton, Devon,
May 12.

Arts and lottery

From Mr Charles Morgan

Sir, The chairman of Sadler's Wells Trust, James Ranger, is right to be concerned about the Arts Council's ability to distribute lottery funds (letter, May 10; other letters, May 6). However, the requirement for applicants to secure "partnership funding" is just one of the problems.

The Arts Council's detailed guidance notes to applicants state that "you will need to show that your funding for running costs is secure and is enough to last for a reasonable period after the project is completed". That rules out most of the professional subsidised theatres, orchestras and galleries in the country, none of which enjoys the luxury of a long-term revenue commitment from any of its funding bodies. As Mr Ranger says, most are simply "struggling to keep going".

The guidance notes also state that proposals should conform to "local, regional and national plans for developing the arts". If only such plans existed. The Arts Council has no policy for theatre in England, although it is in the process of producing a "drama green paper".

With £1.6 billion burning a hole in its pocket, the Arts Council can be relied upon to "rush like lemmings to the water's edge, devising fatuous so-called policies and strategies and visions and corporate plans" (as Lord Rix put it when he resigned as chairman two years ago), while turning a blind eye to the imminent threat of insolvency for many of its clients.

The secretary-general of the Arts Council says that "arts lottery funding will increase audiences by making venues more comfortable, attractive and accessible". What a shame that there won't be anything on stage for them to watch.

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES MORGAN,
7 Dorset Road, Talbot Woods,
Bournemouth, Dorset.

Comings and goings

From Mr R. A. Thompson

Sir, Michael Boyle's letter (May 11), asking when the expression "I see what you are driving at" gave way to another (which I had not myself met), prompts me to ask not when but why the expression "It's up to you", which I have used, and heard used for at least the last 85 years seems recently to have been almost entirely displaced by "It's down to you".

Is it merely a reflection of the times in which we live?

Yours faithfully,
TOMMY THOMPSON,
81 Bentsbrook Park,
North Holmwood, Dorking, Surrey.

A wrong note

From Mr Alexander Donald

Sir, You reported (April 28) that the BBC Concert Hall was now back in use. Today I read that on March 15, 1942, James Agate, drama critic of *The Sunday Times* from 1923 to 1947, recorded in his diary:

"Eckersley told us how after the concert hall at Broadcasting House was built, there was doubt whether the door would admit a concert grand. 'Try it', said somebody. But the musical director objected on the ground that if his beautiful Bechstein got stuck it would be damaged. So they instructed the carpenter to take measurements and make an exact replica in plywood. This was done, and then they found that they couldn't get the model out of the carpenter's shop."

Yours faithfully,
ALEXANDER DONALD,
906 Kings Court,
Ramsey, Isle of Man,
May 10.

Letters should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be faxed to 0171-782 5046.

OBITUARIES

LORD GOODMAN

Lord Goodman, CH, solicitor, former chairman of the Arts Council and Master of University College, Oxford, 1976-86, died on May 12 aged 81. He was born on August 21, 1913.

Lord Goodman was in every respect larger than life. He was everything and everywhere: an analytical lawyer with a gift not far short of genius for practical solutions, a Maccenas in the arts who was not averse to the excitement of political affairs, a man of affairs of such diversity, ranging from the big international and national crises to the private anguishes of his friends and clients, that the sheer volume of his experiences made him a man of the Renaissance rather than the expert so fashionable in our own specialised times.

Arnold Abraham Goodman was secretive about the schools he went to, but was later educated at University College London and subsequently at Downing College, Cambridge. At both universities he obtained first-class honours. His professional career as a solicitor began with a partnership in a small firm in Gray's Inn. At the outbreak of war Goodman enlisted with the Royal Artillery (whose motto "Ubique" could be said to sum up his later life). He joined an anti-aircraft battery then recently formed in Enfield under the command of Major Wheeler (later Sir Mortimer Wheeler).

He did so because he felt very deeply about the need to resist Nazi tyranny: he was a Zionist to the end of his days. He remained in this unit for about two years, becoming the Battery Quartermaster Sergeant, then to a commission with the RACQ in Southern Command. It was here that he established many friendships which he retained into later life, especially that of Colonel Wigg, subsequently Lord Wigg, who brought him into contact with many important figures in the Labour movement, such as Hugh Gaitskell and Harold Wilson.

Goodman's considerable appetite for developing contacts — which never abated throughout his life and which was to make nearly impossible demands on his resources both of time and of health — became evident early in his career. Because lawyers' friends liked to ask for advice and he inspired confidence — and because, too, of his extreme shrewdness to which his professional competitors gave a less complimentary label — he soon acquired a large clientele drawn from all walks of life. Old army acquaintances and colleagues followed him into the firm which bore his name. There he built up a practice orientated towards literature, the theatre and the arts generally. In the early 1960s the expanding world of commercial television beckoned him and the complex and remunerative law of copyright and libel sang its siren song to good effect. Solicitors and accountants were much in demand on the boards of companies. Goodman became chairman of the newly constituted board of British Lion Films.

In 1964 at the invitation of Harold Wilson (advised by Colonel

Wigg) his negotiating skills were brought to bear on a troublesome strike in the television industry. Although in his early life a deeply ambitious man, he shrank from publicity. He would not allow himself to be named or photographed. Wilson, therefore, referred to him as "Mr X", unwittingly endowing him with mystery and a fame which was none of his seeking.

Goodman never espoused the Labour Party's cause, although that did not prevent Wilson from creating him a life peer within months of Labour coming to office. A mollifier by nature, he was, by choice, a political curmudgeon at the court of the Prime Minister. He was not merely inclined but determined to keep clear of any partisan commitments, and the cross benches of the House of Lords were to become his natural habitat. Yet from the beginning of the 1960s he was undeniably the lawyer to whom left-wing politicians, remembering his success on behalf of Aneurin Bevan in a controversial libel action against *The Spectator* in 1957 and observing Wilson's Augustan patronage, naturally gravitated. When Wilson arrived at the summit of the Labour Party, Goodman was at his side and whole new panoramas opened up before him.

A political post would have entailed giving up his practice as a solicitor or at the least leaving it to his partners. But, as things luckily turned out, the new Minister for the Arts, Bevan's widow, Jennie Lee, offered him the chairmanship of the Arts Council. A strong and fruitful partnership emerged from this appointment. Goodman was to the end of his life at his best presiding over committees. He was reliably late in arriving and the more important items on the agenda were tactfully rearranged to coincide with his surprisingly inconspicuous entrances into the committee room. His lack of punctuality never gave offence because his cause was known to be an overloaded programme, not discourtesy. His amiable, cheerful and jocular facility ensured the even temperature of meetings and the relevance of discussions.

He brought to the Arts Council another invaluable faculty: his tenure there was the start of a long and successful career in fundraising from Government and from private citizens in aid of his cherished causes. It was not just a case of his having wealthy friends — they were legion in the middle and late years of his life. For his sort of success it was also necessary to be the master of a cajoling technique and Goodman developed a mixture of roughness and legend in the art of persuading the rich to open their purses that became proverbial. Add to this his strong affection for the theatre and opera, and it is not surprising that he was not only outstandingly successful but also outstandingly happy in the position he held for seven years. (He was appointed a Companion of Honour on his retirement from the Arts Council chairmanship in 1972.)

Not that he was free to please himself or the artistic world. The subventions available to the Arts Council were limited; he required and used to the full his resourceful-



ness in meeting conflicting artistic demands and in reconciling the financial appetites of the metropolis and of the regions. At the end of his seven-year period of office he emerged with his reputation for imperturbability and conciliation enhanced. His critics were many but they were outnumbered by his admirers, and these soon encouraged him to take on tougher and more controversial assignments.

He responded, partly from his genuine desire to make the world a better place, but equally because he could not resist an invitation to preside over organisations where he would be in the thick of things. He continued at the same time to maintain a thriving practice as a solicitor and to serve the firm which bore his name. For this was the springboard from which he daily plunged into all his non-legal activities. And, by a natural reciprocity, the firm became the beneficiary of these activities, attracting an ever-increasing clientele.

During the Labour Party's term of office Goodman became involved in the negotiations for a possible settlement in Rhodesia. Conducted privately, they prepared the way for the fruitless discussions on board *HMS Fearless*, one of Wilson's less time hours. The subsequent Heath administration was keen to make one last attempt to arrive at a settlement and its Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, chose Goodman for the purpose.

He embarked on a series of protracted and exhausting bargaining discussions. A fragile agreement was reached with the Smith regime, largely thanks to his thor-

ough groundwork. It collapsed, however, on the test of its acceptability to African opinion — which even the Conservative-appointed Pearce Commission found to be wanting.

Probably Goodman should have foreseen such an outcome. But he was always an optimist and in any event, as he pointed out with some force, there was no credible alternative, at least for the exponents of *realpolitik*. His speech for the defence in the Lords was an impressive piece of advocacy, making an immense impact on his hearers in that not easily impressed forum. It was described later in the debate by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham, as one of the two greatest parliamentary performances he had ever heard, the other being Lord Keynes's exposition after the war of the significance of the Bretton Woods agreement.

He was much-admired as a speaker for all occasions: commandingly short, funny rather than witty, voluble but controlled. He was normally adept at extemporising (though this gift could let him down — his 1974 Dimbleby TV lecture on housing was an embarrassing failure).

Over the years Goodman had secured some useful awards of libel damages against Fleet Street publications. It was probably inevitable, therefore, that they should want him on their side. In 1967 his friend David Astor prevailed upon him to become chairman of the trustees of *The Observer*. The economics of newspaper publishing became his staple diet which he digested easily. As the

balance sheets grew more ominous and the deficits more remorseless, Goodman observed them with his sad but twinkling eyes and never lost his nerve. To his growing shopping-list of chairmanships he added the Newspaper Publishers' Association, throwing himself energetically into the depressing jungle of Fleet Street industrial relations. His technique in negotiations was simple from the first word to the last he treated his opposite number, however intractable, as a rational and trustworthy human being, endowed with an intellect equal to his own. Any suggestion to the contrary he would appear to regard as wholly alien to his thinking. It was a genuine, effective and wholly disarming approach which reduced the distance across the negotiating table in the briefest of disputes.

In 1976 David Astor decided that his resources could no longer sustain *The Observer* and it became necessary to find new owners for the paper. Goodman's London flat was translated into the nerve-centre for the operation which followed. Each morning at breakfast time his sitting room became the scene of an almost operatic tableau: the trustees and other notables connected with the paper in a semi-circle around Goodman, himself clad in a glittering dressing-gown and almost recumbent on a raised medical chair, while in adjoining rooms mandarins of the industrial, commercial and entertainment worlds patiently awaited their chance to consult the oracle if only for a few minutes. Offers for the paper came in from all quarters of the globe, notably from Rupert

Murdoch in New York, whose claim Goodman at first strongly supported. But when, on an initiative quite independent of Goodman, Robert O. Anderson of Atlantic Richfield learnt that the newspaper was on the market, all other offers — Murdoch's by then had been withdrawn — were swept aside. For Anderson it was good enough that Goodman's name was on the package, and he bought the paper overnight.

A portrait which suggested that Goodman's crown was studded only with successes would be a false one. Taking on so many causes, he was bound to sustain defeats and disappointments. He was, for example, a dogged opponent of the divided legal system of solicitors and barristers. He believed fervently and dogmatically in the blessings of a fused profession. It was largely due to his advice that a Royal Commission was appointed in 1976 to investigate the legal profession. A massive amount of evidence was placed before the commission: the advantages and disadvantages of the existing and other systems were thoroughly canvassed and studied. The outcome was an immense disappointment to Goodman: the commission left the dual system undisturbed and intact.

In the latter half of 1975 Goodman had also become the principal protagonist in what later seemed a somewhat bogus battle over the freedom of the press. The Secretary of State for Employment, Michael Foot, intent on reversing the Industrial Relations Act of the previous Tory Government, introduced a

provision which Goodman saw as a direct threat to the freedom of editors and journalists. From the cross benches he sought to temper the full force of the proposed measures with a relentless succession of amendments, to the point where a constitutional conflict between the Upper and Lower Houses became a distinct possibility. On the crucial issue of an imposed Press Charter he fought a strenuous battle but lost decisively on a free vote (he himself had wanted the Conservative leadership to put the whip on).

It might be thought that a busy lawyer, who was also a multiple chairman and legislator, would look on the groves of academe as a respite from his incessant activities. But Goodman's huge frame contained apparently inexhaustible resources of energy. In 1976 he accepted an invitation to become Master of University College, Oxford (a post to which his own former patron, Harold Wilson, had also aspired). His nature being what it was, he could not promise full-time engagement there, for he continued his London activities. But what he had to offer the college in practical wisdom and know-how about people and organisations he gave in generous measure. Illustrious musicians came from London to enrich the musical life of the college. Undergraduates found him ready to help — he made a point of entertaining each and every junior member of the college once a year in the Master's Lodgings.

He gave up the mastership in 1986 but, despite his increasing immobility, his appetite for civic and social activities remained unappeasable. Most governing bodies, especially those connected with the theatre, music and Jewish affairs, found a place for him. In 1987 he was honoured with a gala performance at the London Coliseum, a bouquet of performances by the cream of the acting, dancing and musical professions, compared, rather inappropriately, by a bewigged Rumpole. There was something touching in the air of embarrassment with which he endured the eulogies flung at him from the stage, his face more than usually melancholic but jocular.

Still other festivities followed. In August 1993 he celebrated his eightieth birthday not merely by publishing his autobiography, aptly entitled (given his reputation for laconism) *Tell Them I'm On My Way*, but also by being the guest of honour at a Sunday evening banquet held for 400 friends in Lincoln's Inn Hall. The saddest comment on this occasion came from the lips of a renowned Oxford academic. "I'm quite sure," he said, "that Arnold knew at least half the people there."

It was a perceptive, as well as a cruel, remark — for, despite his great public fame, Arnold Goodman remained at heart a lonely figure. Although he enjoyed a number of female friendships — notably in his later years with Ann Fleming and the Countess of Avon — the person he probably felt closest to was his long-dead elder brother, about whom (as about so much else) he remained tantalisingly reticent in his memoirs. Goodman never married.

MAJOR-GENERAL FERGUS LING



Major-General Fergus Ling, CB, CBE, DSO, Regimental Colonel of The Queen's Regiment, 1973-77, died on May 7 aged 80. He was born on August 5, 1914.

FERGUS LING made his name in his first action as an infantry battalion commander during McCreery's 10th Corps crossing of the Garigliano river in Italy on January 17-18, 1944. He had just taken over command of the 2nd/5th Battalion of The Queen's Royal Regiment in the 50th (London) Division, and was to lead it by night across the wide, well-defended river on the extreme right flank of the Corps assault.

It was a difficult operation; his battalion had to undertake an exhausting portage of its assault boats down to the river, which they hoped to

approach undetected. They had no such luck. German mortars and machine-guns sank several boats and inflicted heavy casualties on his assault troops. The intensity of the German fire was such that many commanding officers would have given up, but not Ling.

Reorganising his battalion and shifting the crossing points, he enabled it not only to cross the river successfully, but also to work its way through the minefields and up the steep rocky ridges on the far bank. As a result it reached and held its objectives. Ling was awarded an immediate DSO.

Fergus Alan Humphrey Ling was born at Blackheath, the third of four sons of John Ling, who ran the family firm of civil engineers. He was educated at Stowe and Sandhurst before being commis-

sioned into the Queen's Royal Regiment in 1934.

Ling was large and physically strong. He had a great sense of humour and was an amusing raconteur. A good games player, he represented Stowe at cricket, athletics and fencing, and Wiltshire at cricket. His early service was in India with the regiment's 1st Battalion, where he gathered early staff experience as staff captain of the Allahabad Brigade, 1938-39.

Returning to England at the outbreak of war, he became Adjutant of 165 OCTU at Dunbar until posted to 2nd/5th Queens, who were part of the 169th Brigade of 50th (London) Division, destined for Iraq in August 1942. He missed all the desert fighting until towards the end of the Tunisian campaign when 169th Brigade drove

3,200 miles in a month from Iraq to Tunisia to take part in Montgomery's abortive attempt to breach the Enfidaville Line just south of Tunis. Ling was by then second-in-command of the battalion. It was unfortunately involved in the loss of Djebel Srafi, which drew the acid comment from Montgomery that "50th Division must have time to learn the ways of battle".

2nd/5th Queens, with Ling still second-in-command, won its spurs during the fraught Salerno landings, the advance past Naples, the crossing of the Volturno and the battles for Monte Camino.

It was after the capture of Camino that Ling was promoted to command the battalion and carried through its hazardous crossing of the Garigliano. Thereafter, he led 2nd/5th Queens through

the intense fighting at Anzio, and at the Gothic Line in the autumn of 1944.

After the war Ling undertook a number of staff appointments: GSO 1 (Ops) in GHQ Middle East, 1945-46; British liaison officer to the US Infantry Centre, 1948-50; and Director Staff at the Staff College, Camberley, 1951-53, before returning to command 5th Queens (TA), 1954-57.

In 1957 he became Assistant Military Secretary in the War Office, followed by command of 148th (North Midland) Brigade (TA) a year later. He then had a four-year spell as Deputy Adjutant General of HQ BAOR before being promoted major-general. Then, at a time of rationalisation of the UK command structure, he was, in quick succession, GOC 54th (East Anglian) Division; East Anglian District; and Eastern District, all covering

much the same area of the country. He was appointed CBE in 1964 and CB in 1968.

When he retired in 1969 he devoted much of his time to county, Territorial Army and regimental affairs. He became Deputy Lieutenant of Surrey in 1970 and Vice Lord-Lieutenant in 1975. He was the chairman of Surrey's TA and ACF Committee and its SSARA Committee. In 1971 he was delighted to be appointed regimental colonel of the new Queen's Regiment: the amalgamation of the two senior English Regiments of the Line — The Buffs dating from 1572 and The Queen's Royal Regiment from 1661. He also became the Services' Consultant to the Institute for the Study of Conflict.

He married Sheelah Phyllis Sarel in 1940. She and their two sons and three daughters survive him.

Church news

Appointments

The Rev Stephen Abbott, Assistant Curate, Derham and Scarning (Norwich): to be Team Vicar, Penistone and Thurstone Team Ministry (Wakefield).
The Rev Allen Briscoe, Assistant Curate, St Mark's, Shiremoor (Newcastle): to be Vicar, St Peter's, Barnsley (Wakefield).
The Rev Alan Clements, Vicar, Felton: to be Priest-in-charge, St Peter, Wallsend (Newcastle).
The Rev Robin Davill, Assistant Curate (NSM), Crayke w special responsibility for Bransbury: to have informal responsibility for Crayke w Bransbury and Yearley for a period of two years, pending negotiations regarding re-organisation within the Easingwold deanery (York).
The Rev Mary Dawson, Assistant Curate, Holy Cross, Shrewsbury (Lichfield): to be Priest-in-charge,

Glentworth group of parishes (Lincoln).
The Rev Canon Frank Dexter, Curate, St George, Jesmond: to be also Priest-in-charge, St Hilda, Jesmond (Newcastle).
The Rev Nicholas Garrard, Curate, Eaton: to be Vicar, St Thomas, Heigham (Norwich).
The Rev Brian Hurst, Team Vicar, Willington, in charge of Battle Hill: to be Vicar, Holy Spirit, Denton (Newcastle).
The Rev Canon Eric James: to be an Extra Chaplain to HM the Queen on his reaching the age of retirement as a chaplain.
The Rev David Lee, Priest-in-charge, Sheriff Hutton and Partington, and Secretary of the Diocesan Missionary Council (York): to have informal responsibility for Stillington w Marton and Moxby for two years pending negotiations regarding re-organisation within Easingwold deanery.

The Rev Michael Lowe, Vicar, All Saints, Brankbourne Park, Poole (Salisbury): to be Curate, Christchurch, w responsibility for All Saints, Muddiford (Winchester).
The Rev Jane Morris, Assistant Curate, St Michael-le-Belfrey, York (York): to be Associate Minister of St George's, Leeds (Ripon).
The Rev James Muston, Assistant Curate (NSM), St Mary, Chaddesden (Derby): to be Assistant Priest and Community Minister St Andrew w St Luke and All Saints, Grimsby (Lincoln).
The Rev Catherine Ogle, Religious Affairs Editor, BBC Radio Leeds, and Associate Priest, St Margaret and All Hallows, Leeds (Ripon): to be Priest-in-charge, Woodley and West Breton and Editor of *The Spark*, the Wakefield diocesan newspaper.
The Rev Margaret Parsons, Priest-in-charge, Tidworth, Ludgershall and Farnborough (Salisbury): to be

Priest-in-charge, Withern and Reston, and Coastal Holiday Chaplain (Lincoln).
The Rev John Pavey, Rector, Fishoft St Guthlac: to be Priest-in-charge, St Luke, Birchwood (Lincoln).
The Rev Rhys Prosser, Team Vicar, St Nicholas, Great Coates: to be Priest-in-charge, Saddleby, Ingoldby, Broxholme, Newson upon Trent and Kettlethorpe (Lincoln).
The Rev Andrew Smith, Curate, Stourport-on-Severn and Wilden: to be Team Vicar, St George's, Redditch, in the Ridge Team Ministry (Worcester).
The Rev Peter Stephens, Priest-in-charge, High Oak: to be also Rural Dean of Humbleyard (Norwich).
The Rev Christopher Wilson, Assistant Curate, South Lafford group of parishes: to be Priest-in-charge, Billingham, Sempington w Pilton and Birchporch, Horbling (Lincoln).

PARACHUTISTS IN DISGUISE

The following is a further selection from a very large number of letters on this subject:
Sir, If the Germans can drop parachutists under different disguises all over Belgium, Holland, and France, there is no reason why they should not do the same over this country. The object of these invaders is to create terror and commit acts of sabotage in town and country. Not a moment should be lost in preparing a means of defence. Every town and village should have a posse of defenders. Fortunately there are in the British Legion many old soldiers who can be relied on to rally to the defence of the country, and who would be invaluable at the present time of crisis. No doubt the Government will take immediate steps to put the necessary machinery in motion to meet this danger. The first step would seem to be to get in touch with the British Legion in every county, and to invite all those who are willing to do so to volunteer.
Yours faithfully,

C. ADEANE
His Majesty's Lieutenant for Cambridgeshire
Sir, Every able-bodied man in the country

ON THIS DAY

May 15, 1940

The setting up of Local Defence Volunteers announced on this day, was sure of a welcome as letters advocating something similar were already pouring into *The Times*

up to 60 years of age who is not in one of the fighting forces should be taught to handle and use a rifle. In a short time we should have a large force of what might be called "National Guards" who, under competent direction, would be of great use in a sudden emergency against parachutists and air raiders and attempts at landing on our coasts. Armless with a suitable badge, with or without a special tunic, should be issued to those who pass their test, which should include some elementary training in drill and practice in

shooting from behind cover. In certain cases they should be permitted to keep their rifles and ammunition in their own homes, as in Switzerland, and suitable allowances should be paid to cover transport and other expenses. Let us remember the example set for centuries by our forefathers in taking care that everybody learned to shoot with the bow, and do the same with the rifle.
Yours faithfully,

SYDNEY KING-FARLOW
Sir, We are constantly told that the Germans are going to drop men by parachute in our back gardens, though I should not like to do anything of the kind myself. But do you not think, Sir, that people like myself who have shot, indifferently it is true, in many parts of the world should be supplied by the Government with a rifle and ammunition? I don't say I would hit the "Kamrad" as he was descending — "that were too much" — but I would give a good account of him when he got into my potato bed. As things are I should have to go for him with a rolling-pin.
I am, Sir, yours &c,
W. A. J. ARCHBOLD

Into the jungle by hovercraft

In a few days' time, most probably on May 21, an unusual expedition will set off from Bluefields, a small port on the Caribbean coast of Nicaragua. Two British hovercraft, loaded with young volunteers from this country, will swoop south along the coast, past the swamps and the dense, tropical jungles. They will then turn up the river San Juan, cross lakes Nicaragua and Managua, and pull up on shore 12 days later in Managua, the capital.

On their way they will stop in small coastal settlements to meet local people. On May 27, Violeta Barrios de Chamorro, the President of Nicaragua, who is a patron of the expedition, will come aboard the bigger of the two hovercraft at the old fort of El Castillo. She will spend a day travelling up and down the river before disembarking in San Carlos.

For the participants, all members of Latin Link, a missionary group based in London, it will be more than that, because the expedition has the very practical objective of helping to improve the quality of life in an exceptionally poor part of Nicaragua. It will do this partly by showing that a hovercraft is an

Peter Strafford introduces a special report on a journey to help the underprivileged in the Central American state

ideal craft for navigating the waterways of Nicaragua, big and small, and partly by launching a three-year programme of development projects.

During that time Latin Link members will help to build primary schools in remote villages, train villagers in preventive medicine, give instruction in growing cash crops, and try to lay the foundations of a tourist industry that will arrange trips into the jungles of eastern Nicaragua. At the end of the programme they will leave the two hovercraft behind, donated by their sponsors.

The leader of this month's expedition, and of the three-year programme, will be Sqn

Ldr Michael Cole, an energetic former RAF officer who has organised similar expeditions round the world. He has taken hovercraft up the Kali Gandak river in Nepal, the Apurimac in Peru, the Yangtze in China, and the Fly Delta in Papua New Guinea, each time with the aim of bringing practical help to backward areas.

"The objective of the Nicaragua expedition," Sqn Ldr Cole says, "is to be a group of encouragers to people who are deeply discouraged by the civil war and turbulence they have experienced in recent years. It is an opportunity for Britain to help, because of the difficult relationship the Nicaraguan people have with the United States."

Nicaragua has certainly had a tumultuous history. Over the past 60 years it has had the dictatorship of the Somoza family, the 1979 revolution by the Left-wing Sandinistas, the internal fighting between the Sandinista Government and the Contra rebels and, since 1990, a democratically elected government headed by Señora Chamorro.

The main focus of the hovercraft expedition will be the eastern edge of the country, which is known as the Mosquito Coast or, less often but more properly, the Miskito



Testing the water: members of Latin Link prepare the way. On the right, President Chamorro, a patron, and Horatio Nelson, a precursor

Coast since it is named after the Miskito people who live there. It is a remote and backward area of jungle, swamps and narrow waterways which has its own distinct character, not least because it was once ruled by Britain and still has English as a principal language.

One of the attractions for Latin Link is that it will be following in the steps of British adventurers, sailors, traders

and administrators, who were active in and around the Mosquito Coast in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries — the region was only formally handed over to Nicaragua in 1894 — but with the difference that it has wholly peaceful intentions.

The most famous of the sailors was the young Horatio Nelson, who at the age of 21 led an expedition up the San Juan river in 1780, when

Nicaragua was still part of the Spanish Empire, only to run into disaster at El Castillo. It is said to have been his only known defeat. There is a British cemetery at Greytown, or San Juan del Norte, near the mouth of the San Juan, which was much used in those distant days.

Another claim to fame is that, long before the Panama canal was even thought of, travellers who wanted to cross

the Central American isthmus between the Atlantic and the Pacific made their way across Nicaragua. The route was up the San Juan, across Lake Nicaragua, and then by land over the narrow strip of land between the lake and the Pacific.

That was the route taken by many of those heading for California during and after the 1849 Gold Rush; and for many years a Nicaragua canal was seen as an alternative to one across Panama. Dredging work even began in the lower reaches of the San Juan to make it deep enough for large ships.

All this history has not done much, however, for the inhabitants of the Mosquito Coast, who have remained poor, largely because of the appalling difficulties of communications with the western part of Nicaragua, where the main cities, Managua, Leon and Granada, are. It is still not possible, for instance, to reach Bluefields by road from Managua, and river transport is made difficult by the rapids in the San Juan.

The hope is that the hovercraft expedition will show the way to improve communications and raise the standard of

living. One source of inspiration is a book about the region, *The Naked Feet of Nicaragua*, written by Señora Chamorro's late husband, Pedro Joaquín Chamorro, a leader of the opposition to the Somoza dictatorship, who was assassinated in 1978.

Latin Link, too, has its roots in the last century, when missionaries began to be active in Latin America. Its present activities began in 1986, when Sqn Ldr Cole left the RAF early and set up a programme called Short Term Experience Projects (STEP) for young volunteers. Since then it has completed more than 120 projects in different parts of Latin America, several of them in Nicaragua.

The use of hovercraft will transform what such volunteers can do: by providing a "hoverdoctor" service for people who are ill, for instance. Hovercraft are effective because they can not only travel up and down the rivers, but can navigate rapids, shallows and dried-up riverbeds, like that of the Tipitapa, between lakes Nicaragua and Managua, as well as pulling up on to the banks. That is what the expedition is intended to prove.

Griffon Hovercraft

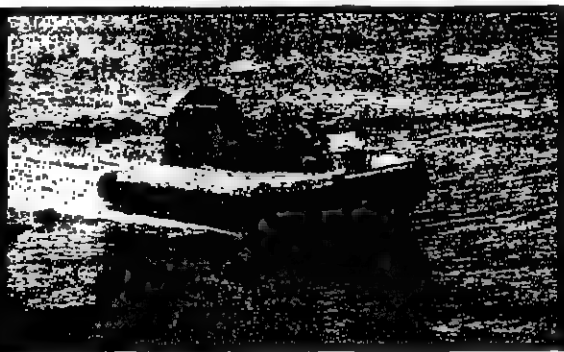
Advantages of Griffon Hovercraft:-

- Amphibious ● Fast ● Reliable ● Easy to operate and maintain
- Proven worldwide ● Payloads ranging from 375kgs - 7 tonnes
- Operate over land, water, mudflats, sand banks, rapids, ice and weeds.

Recent Customers include:-

- Royal Marine Commandos ● Pakistan Water & Power Authority
- Swedish Coast Guard ● National Rivers Authority ● Italian Fire Service
- Brazilian Crash Rescue Authority ● Finland Frontier Guard ● Texaco Ltd.

Chosen to lead the British Expedition to Nicaragua



Sales Office: P.O. Box 7, Sarisbury Green, Southampton, SO31 8YS, England.
For more information Tel: 01703 403547 Fax: 01703 406747

A supportive partner to Griffon Hovercraft



Lloyds Bank Commercial Service

Lloyds Bank Plc., 71 Lombard Street, London, EC3P 3BS.



Griffon Hovercraft are powered by

DEUTZ Diesel Engines

KHD Great Britain Ltd. 2 St. Martins Way, London SW17 0UT
Tel: 0181 781 7200 Fax: 0181 947 6380



muchas gracias!
from the Nicaraguan Tourism Community



On behalf of Nicaragua's public and private sector, and from all of the people of Nicaragua, a heartfelt thank you to the people of the U.K. The caring and generosity, demonstrated in such graphic fashion by the British Hovercraft Project, is another example of the cordial relations which have endured between our nations and our people.

The hovercraft operating in Nicaragua will not only serve humanitarian causes, but it will provide a modern means of

transportation in areas where access has been limited. With this tool, we are able to attract new investment capital to build sustainable tourism in Nicaragua. Thus, we can showcase our natural beauty, and our heritage to the world while providing a new level of employment for our people.

Lic. Fernando Guzman
Minister of Tourism



MINISTERIO DE TURISMO



Off to improve our world

Harold Briley on those who will take part in the expedition

The pivotal organisation for the Nicaragua expedition is Latin Link, a London-based charity and Christian mission agency. From its headquarters in Kennington Park Road, in south-east London, it has over the past ten years mobilised 1,500 young Britons, aged from 17 to 35, who have set up 130 community projects in South and Central America.

They call themselves Steppers, since they are taking part in Latin Link's Short Term Experience Projects (STEP), whose director is Sqn Ldr Michael Cole. STEP's work dovetails neatly into Sqn Ldr Cole's hovercraft expeditions.

The STEP programme goes back to 1985, when Sqn Ldr Cole raised a team of volunteers to answer a plea from victims of terrorist violence in Peru to build them a safe sanctuary. It was named the "Peace and Hope Camp". Since then, the programme has grown greatly, relying on donations from churches and the public. Its activities are directed to the poor of Latin America and, in addition to their work with bricks and mortar, the volunteers aim to build goodwill for this country in a region receiving comparatively little British development or charity aid.

Steppers each raise £1,500 to finance between six weeks and six months of work abroad. Some get leave of absence from study or leave their jobs. They spend their working hours on building sites, and at

weekends share their Christian beliefs with the young locals in shantytown churches or Bible classes.

In Nicaragua, they have set up schools, adult education centres, and pig-breeding and other agricultural projects. Elsewhere, they have run a feeding centre for street children and a rehabilitation centre for prisoners with Aids in Buenos Aires, built orphanages and a shelter for street girls in Bolivia, and provided shantytown day-care centres and schoolrooms in Brazil. They have built low-cost housing for displaced people in Mexico City, and for refugee families in Peru.

For the Steppers, it is not a one-way street, since they, too, derive benefit from their experiences. "Team members select themselves," says Nick Cole, Sqn Ldr Cole's son, who helps his father full-time in Latin Link, and will be Project Officer on the expedition. "The key quality is commitment."

"We interact with the young people of the countries we work in. Many want to join the exodus to the riches of the United States."

"Instead we affirm them in their lifestyle and say: 'Let us work with you to improve your lives, your communities, your schools, your medical services, right where you are,' so encouraging the indigenous talent to remain and rebuild their own country."

● Harold Briley is a former BBC Latin America Correspondent.

Our support for hovercraft goes back twenty-five years. Thousands of youngsters have taken part in BP's Build-a-Hovercraft competition.



BP is pleased to continue its support for hovercraft through Youth Celebrating the Centenary of Mosquito Shore.

مركز من الأصل

New skills for a neglected area

The volunteers will help people to earn a living, Tunku Varadarajan reports

THE HOVERCRAFT project has touched an emotional chord in a country which has known little other than repression, revolution and civil war in its bitter modern history. Not only does it aim to bring a better quality of life to people who inhabit a large swath of Nicaragua, the largely undeveloped Mosquito area; it accords also with the vision for his country of Pedro Joaquín Chamorro, the late husband of President Violeta Barrios de Chamorro, who has given it her support.

Senior Chamorro, a brave and trenchant critic of the erstwhile Somoza regime — for which he paid with his life — described the eastern coastal region, consistently neglected by the regime in Managua, as “the naked feet” of Nicaragua. He campaigned vigorously, but with scant success, for more consideration to be given to the largely English-speaking Caribbean region.

The hovercraft project seeks, in its own humble way, to bring the advantages of modern technology, skills and medicine to the Mosquito area — which was brought to life for people in this country in Salman Rushdie's *The Jaguar Smile*. Sqn Ldr Michael Cole, the project leader, reveals that he was “overwhelmed, even a little embarrassed” by the enthusiasm and fervour of the response to the scheme in Nicaragua.

He laments that the British Government has failed to assist him in financial and material ways. “All we ask for is that our Government match the sum which we have raised ourselves through the efforts of young volunteers,” he says. “Is £175,000 too much to hope for?” The Government has given Latin Link its “moral support”, but money, clearly, would be as welcome.

But the project has inched forward, regardless, and its aims are as essential as they are straightforward, according to Sqn Ldr Cole: medical, educational and economic. For example, the Latin Link team plans to provide an extended medical service to the isolated communities in the riverine areas of the Caribbean coast. To this end, it has the imprimatur

and full co-operation of the Nicaraguan Ministry of Health.

This programme will largely involve the provision of primary and preventive health care, but the team has stressed that it will also provide treatment for snakebite, the cause of numerous fatalities in this snake-infested area. The team's medical director will be Dr Rachel Finnigan, who has extensive experience of other successful “hoverdoctor” projects in such places as Nepal, Peru, China and Papua New Guinea.

The aim is to create a “hoverdoctor” link between a network of health outposts and central hospitals in the region. The importance of this cannot be exaggerated: project members report that residents in remote areas have sometimes had to wait for up to a year for a doctor to pay his visit.

Meanwhile 24 young STEP volunteers, comprising 22 Britons and two Germans, are already building a school at Bluefields, the capital of the province. In addition, they are building a centre which will give part-time instruction to local farmers. As many as six schools in this predominantly English-speaking area, which is culturally more akin to the rest of Nicaragua, already owe their existence to the endeavours of Latin Link.

Of as great import as the medical and educational objectives is the desire of the hovercraft team to create a climate in the region which would be conducive to the generation of an independent income by the impoverished local people. An early priority is the establishment of a pig-breeding centre where farmers can be taught the first principles of pig husbandry.

Furthermore, by improving access to areas hitherto beyond the reach of most travellers, the hovercraft project hopes eventually to construct a basis for eco-tourism.

Sqn Ldr Cole stresses that he and his colleagues are committed to cementing the benefits of this path-breaking project by training Nicaraguans to operate and maintain the two hovercraft. Total charge would be handed over to them in 1998.

The project's aims are educational, medical and economic

Jobs needed on the coast

John Otis on a region rich in fish, minerals and timber but suffering from illiteracy and unemployment



Fish market: natural resources have not brought wealth to the Mosquito Coast region

Billboards in Bluefields, the main town on Nicaragua's Atlantic coast, known as the Mosquito Coast, are printed in the Miskito Indian language instead of Spanish, and so is political propaganda. Anglicans outnumber Roman Catholics. Reggae rather than salsa echoes from the *cantinas*.

The coast almost seems like a separate country from the rest of Nicaragua. It is populated by Creoles, three distinct Indian cultures, and mixed-blood mestizos, and it is also one of the few areas in Central America where indigenous groups have attained partial self-rule.

It is home to just 5 per cent of Nicaragua's four million people, but it accounts for half of the country's territory and is rich in timber, minerals and fishing shelves.

Despite such advantages, however, the Mosquito Coast remains an underdeveloped backwater. It has been virtually ignored by successive governments. Legitimate jobs are scarce, and drug smuggling has become the new scourge. “People here feel they have been abandoned,” Carlos Cabezas, a legal adviser to the regional governing council, says.

A vast expanse of swamp, savannah and rain forest, the coast was settled long ago by Miskito Indians, who migrated there from South America, and more recently by blacks from Jamaica and British pirates. In the 1700s the British authorities established control over the region, and ruled through a series of Miskito Indian “kings” who pledged loyalty to the Crown.

The British gradually withdrew in the 1860s, after Nicaragua had gained its independence from Spain, but their cultural legacy lives on. Villages of wooden stilt houses shaded by coconut palms and mango trees resemble hamlets in other former colonies. The annual festival on the Corn Islands, 40 miles off the coast and a popular resort, features horse-racing and cricket. The coming of spring is celebrated in Bluefields with a Maypole dance.

The Somoza family, which ruled Nicaragua for 43 years, from 1936 to 1979, paid little attention to the coast. But all that

The people are angry because there is no autonomy



BRITISH HOVERCRAFT PROJECT TO NICARAGUA 1995-98

changed when the Sandinistas came to power in 1979. There were violent incidents between Sandinista troops and Miskitos, followed by the Sandinistas' forced evacuation of thousands of Indians from their villages along the Honduran border. The conflict quickly snowballed into war, as the Indians fled into the jungle and took up arms offered by the CIA.

To quell the uprising, the Sandinista Government passed an autonomy law. The statute is broadly worded, providing for local leaders to play a larger role in government and for the coast to receive a fair share of the region's wealth.

The measure succeeded in ending the fighting, some years before the Contra rebels ended their war in western Nicaragua. But it has proved to be a largely symbolic law. Few of the business profits generated in the region

ing the ocean. “It's like we are not able to handle our own business, and it shouldn't be like that.”

“The people are angry because it turns out that there is no autonomy,” William Schwartz, a Sandinista leader in Bluefields, says.

When the war ended and the Sandinistas were ousted in the 1990 elections, many observers expected the economy to rebound. But instead, the main growth industry has been drug trafficking. Colombian smugglers have begun using the Atlantic sea lanes off Nicaragua — and other Central American countries — as a route for drug shipments to the United States. It has become known as the “cocaine coast”.

Such activities were virtually impossible during the war, but now the under-manned coastguard has just two vessels to patrol the area. Meanwhile poverty is driving more and more Nicaraguans into the trade, and that has, in turn, created new addicts and corrupted local institutions.

“It is the Colombians taking advantage of the region's poverty,” Señor Cabezas says. “When you are starving, drug smuggling is what most people do.” In March a Nicaraguan fishing boat was captured with 1,400kg (1.4 tonnes) of cocaine. One street in Bluefields is known as “crack lane”, in which a rock of the cocaine derivative sells for \$1, about one-tenth of the going price in the United States.

Other families survive by fishing or depend on remittances sent from relatives in the United States. “Every house has someone working in the United States or on cruise ships in the Caribbean,” Cyril Ormeir, president of the regional electoral council, says.

Despite the many recent setbacks, however, there are some promising signs for the Mosquito Coast. Two months ago, the Atlantic Coast University opened its door in Bluefields, giving students from the region a chance to pursue higher education without leaving home.

In addition, while the autonomy law is flawed, it has given coastal Indians — some 80,000 Miskitos, 7,000 Sumos and 800 Ramas — a new sense of pride in their heritage. In contrast, Indian cultures in nearby El Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica have all but disappeared.

An adventurer with a purpose

Sqn Ldr Michael Cole, who is leading the expedition, is not easy to catch up with, Harold Briley writes



Squadron Leader Michael Cole says he has seen the plea for help in children's eyes

Any time in the past 20 years you could have bumped into Sqn Ldr Michael Cole in some of the remotest places on Earth — if you could have got there. Sqn Ldr Cole lives in the quiet village of Linton, in Herefordshire, but he is seldom at home with his feet up, as you might expect in a man aged 60. He is an explorer extraordinary with a zeal for getting to inaccessible places.

Sqn Ldr Cole's motto is “adventure with a purpose”, and his method is by hovercraft. His motivation is Christianity, with the accent on practical help for the poorest of peoples.

I tried unsuccessfully to reach him in 1982 on a tributary of the Amazon called the Apurimac. He was in the Peruvian jungle, in the heartland of the cocaine mafia and Sendero Luminoso, the Maoist terrorist movement. Next, he was 16,000 ft up in the Chinese Himalayas searching for the source of the River Yangtze — then a raging torrent with snow 18ft thick on

both banks. He sent a prophetic message: “You won't reach me.” Then it was Papua New Guinea's vast Fly River delta. This month, Sqn Ldr Cole is hovercrafting through Nicaragua, with a taskforce of young Britons and veteran professionals, hovercraft pilots and engineers, and an experienced Third World doctor.

While he was still in the RAF, Sqn Ldr Cole organised physical training, but he took leave to deliver a water-drilling rig to famine-stricken Ethiopia. He began his love affair with the hovercraft on a humanitarian medical mission to the violent Kali Gandaki River in Nepal — “the Goddess of Death” in local legend, as he recounts in his book, *Journey to the Fourth World*.

The hovercraft, Sqn Ldr Cole believes, is under-used in the developing world, since it has a unique capability of reaching places that no other craft can; and he has tested the hovercraft to its limits, in extreme conditions.

Obstacles there always are in plenty: terrain, climate, natural dangers, bureaucracy, not to mention the logistics of transferring equipment, supplies and people across the world, up mountains and into jungle. But he maintains a nonchalant optimism in the face of frustration, battling for months, and sometimes years, to mount these projects and sustain them in adversity.

His model, he says, is the explorer, David Livingstone, who declared: “Sympathy is no substitute for action.”

The turning point in Sqn Ldr Cole's career came in 1985. He was involved in Operation Raleigh, the British scheme which takes young people abroad on adventure journeys, and responded to a plea to help refugees fleeing from terrorism in the Peruvian Andes. He recruited 15 British teenagers, including his own son and daughter, to provide shelter and assistance, and was inspired by the experience.

...dying because they don't have enough to eat and drink.”

In the Yangtze and Amazon, Sqn Ldr Cole's hovercraft got vaccines to children who were previously unreachable. “Children,” he says, “wherever they are, have a right to be vaccinated against killer diseases whatever the political problems of the day.”

What about his Christian beliefs? “Yes, Christianity is my motivation, but it's Christianity in action. I'm persuaded by my Christian convictions that we in the West, with so many of the good things of life, should be sharing with others across cultural divides.”

In Herefordshire, Sqn Ldr Cole is a pillar of the local Baptist Church, where his wife, Jackie, has been the Minister's assistant. His daughter, Carolyn, works in Brazil helping destitute street children. His son, Nick, a Cambridge graduate, is his right-hand man on the Nicaraguan expedition and also at Latin Link, the London-based Christian charity.

Sqn Ldr Cole believes in motivating young people to get involved. His achievement is not just the thriving projects he has set up in remote places, but his long-term strategy of training and encouraging young people to take over and continue this work. “I see it as my task,” he says, “to pass on the concept of purposeful adventure to the next generation.”

LATIN Link Step

“SYMPATHY IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR ACTION”

Why not STEP into a whole new world?

The STEP project is a partnership between the British Council and the Christian Church in Latin America. It aims to provide a practical and spiritual support for young people who are interested in Latin America. The project includes a range of activities, including language courses, cultural exchange, and travel opportunities. For more information, contact the STEP project at the British Council, 11 St James's Place, London W1P 0LP. Tel: 011 222 2222. Fax: 011 222 2222.

Swift

Northants Road, St Albans, Herts AL1 1SE

HOWE Catering

1 West Road, Park Farm North, Rothwell, Wors, Wors 75Y

ARE PLEASED TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE NICARAGUAN HOVERCRAFT PROJECT

CDC

COMMONWEALTH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN OFFICES

Operating in Nicaragua since 1991 offering financing to the private sector, in excess of US\$ 2m:

- Long term loans
- Equity investments

For additional information, please contact:

CDC - Latin America
P.O. Box 721-1000, San José, Costa Rica
Phone: (506) 222-0969 & (506) 222-0841, Fax: (506) 222-0890

Monkton Combe

SCHOOL

PREP, PREP JUNIOR SENIOR

BOYS AND GIRLS BOARDING AND DAY-TO-TO

We take our six Old Monktonians every summer to the expedition to help the poor in Nicaragua

For further details or to visit the school, please contact:

The Headmaster
Monkton Combe Junior School
Bath BA2 7ET
Tel: 01223 721101
Fax: 01223 721101

SOUTH AMERICAN EXPERIENCE

Specialists in Latin America

LOW COST FLIGHTS
TAILOR-MADE TOURS
BOOKS, MAPS, INSURANCE

47 Cranborne St, London, SW1P 4AT

0171 976 5511

LATA ATOL 3071

Glass and Glazing Federation

GGF

Quality and Reliability

With all best wishes from Penderel Press

PRINT PEOPLE WHO CARE

0181 683 1953

TELEfonos de nicaragua

PACKET SWITCHING NET
FAX STORE & FORWARD
E-MAIL
INTERNET
CIRCUIT DIGITAL NET
PRIVATE SATELLITE LINKS

Technology that brings us closer

telematix

A DIVISION OF TELEFONOS DE NICARAGUA

Managua • Nicaragua
Edificio Telcor Villa Foniana
Tel. (505-2) 78-3131 • Fax (505-2) 78-4012

NEWS

Major veto on funding inquiry

The Prime Minister has made clear that he would veto any attempt by Lord Nolan to investigate party political funding, despite mounting pressure from the Opposition parties to extend the committee's remit.

Downing Street sources insisted that John Major had already given Lord Nolan his remit to examine standards of public life, and that there was no need to widen it beyond last week's report. **Pages 1, 18**

British woman's Everest triumph

A British climber has completed one of the greatest feats in mountaineering by becoming the first woman to reach the summit of Everest alone and without oxygen. Alison Hargreaves, 33, is only the second person to scale the 29,028ft summit alone by the North Ridge. **Pages 1, 5**

Virus mutates

Zaire's Ebola virus appears to have mutated into an even more deadly killer that now takes only four days to incubate and only a week to kill its victims by liquefying their organs. **Pages 1, 9**

Anti-car protest

Traffic around a busy Sunday market in north London was brought to a more orchestrated standstill than normal when anti-car protesters reclaimed Camden High Street from the motor car. **Page 1**

Plea over top pay

Gordon Brown urged the Prime Minister to intervene immediately over executive pay as a new row broke out over excess profits made by the top bosses of privatised utilities. **Page 2**

Imran's political risk

Imran Khan's decision to marry an Englishwoman may have dashed his political hopes in Pakistan. **Page 3**

School trip death

A school secretary helping to supervise an educational trip died in the propellers of a canal barge in sight of children from her school. **Page 5**

Top skier quits

Martin Bell, Britain's most successful skier, is to retire after 14 years of unequal competition against the Alpine ski nations. **Page 6**

Airlines solve a weighty problem

The average Briton has put on so much weight that airlines in Britain have been forced to apply new regulations. From 1998 the average assumed weight of a scheduled service passenger will be 13st 3lb compared with the old "notional weight" of 11st 11lb for men and 10st 3lb for women. Other European countries adopted the heavier weights several years ago. **Page 7**

Horse crime blow

Britain's only police unit working solely on equine crime is being disbanded at a time of concern over theft and attacks on animals. **Page 7**

Fish famine

The global output of farmed fish will need to double over the next 15 years to keep pace with the growing demand according to a report funded by the World Bank. **Page 8**

Dole looks Right

Robert Dole, determined to win the Republican 1996 presidential nomination, has learnt from past mistakes and is now pandering quite shamelessly to the Right. **Page 10**

Bosnia battle

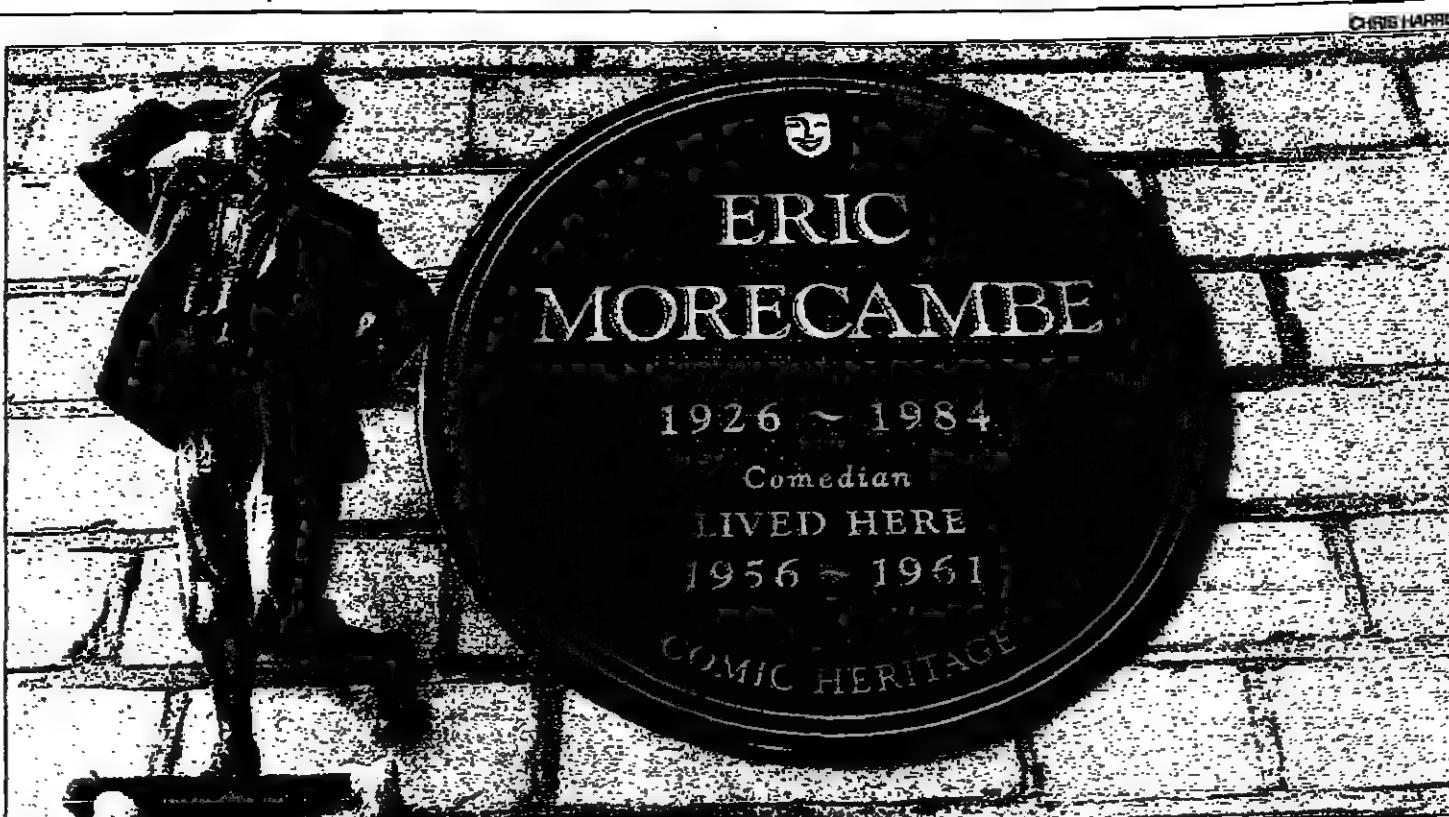
Intense fighting raged along a vital Serb supply corridor in northern Bosnia for a fourth day, as the separatists further tightened their stranglehold on Sarajevo. **Page 13**

Iran nuclear deal

Iran has signed a contract with China for two nuclear reactors and preparations for their construction are advanced, a top Iranian official said. **Page 11**

Fraud allegations

Two senior officials of a second South African charity have been suspended amid allegations of fraud and misappropriation of about £175,000. **Page 9**



Comedienne Victoria Wood unveiled this plaque in Finchley, north London, yesterday, on what would have been Eric Morecambe's 69th birthday. The statue of the comedian is featured in a campaign to establish a National Museum of Comedy in Morecambe, Lancashire

BUSINESS

Fare curbs: The Government is to curb fare increases that can be made by private railway operators in order to help to make privatisation more popular. The move will heighten the financial logic for delaying the planned sale of Railtrack. **Page 48**

Energy: The long-distance telephone carrier, owned by the National Grid, is to sign a pioneering agreement with a cable operator that will eliminate any intermediate BT connection and inaugurate a new stage of competition. **Page 48**

Advantage Britain: Siemens, the German electrical and electronics group, plans to build up its operations in Britain to take advantage of lower production and social costs. **Page 48**

FEATURES

Original thinker: There is much more to Richard Dawkins than the atheism for which he is notorious. Matt Ridley on the Oxford biologist. **Page 16**

Hitting the jackpot: Bingo is not a game for the timid or those who have imbibed more than two pints of lager. Julia Llewellyn Smith reports. **Page 17**

EDUCATION

On your marks: In the first part of *The Times Good University Guide*, John O'Leary shows how it will help students. **Pages 38, 39**

Total stock: A Library Association checklist will help parents to assess the resources available to their children. **Page 41**

ARTS

Abbado in London: After their performances in Amsterdam last week, the Berlin Philharmonic and Claudio Abbado come to London acclaimed as the world's finest interpreters of Mahler. **Page 15**

Choice fare: The Chichester theatre season has its second hit with a week after Derek Jacobi in *Hadrian VII* comes Leo McKern in *Hobson's Choice*. **Page 14**

Irish Handel: A fine performance of Handel's heroic opera *Tamerlano*, from the Opera Theatre Company of Dublin, is the highlight of the Covent Garden Festival. **Page 15**

Share-waves: On May 29, for the first time, Radios 1, 2 and 3 are simultaneously broadcasting the same concert. **Page 15**

TOMORROW

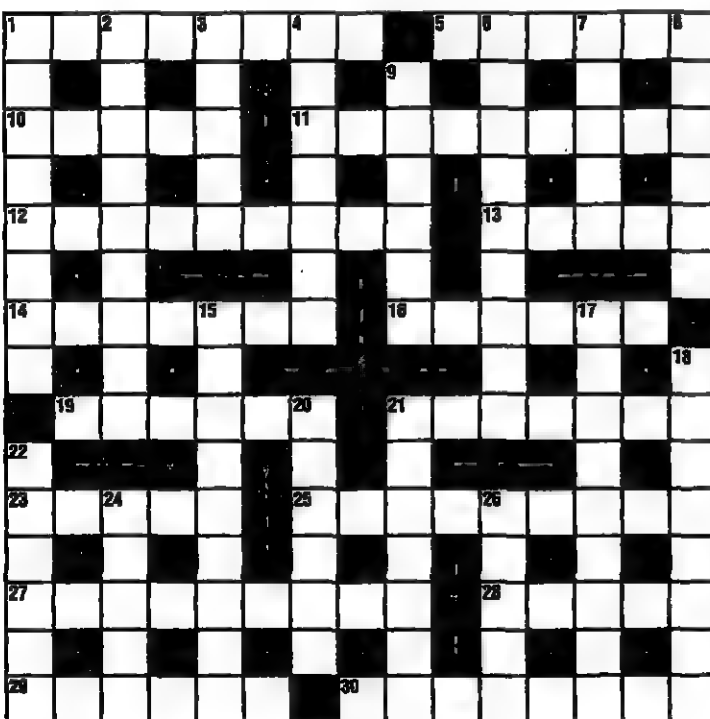
IN THE TIMES

PENNY BLACK
Matthew Bond asks if there is laughter after death in Penelope Keith's new BBC comedy *Next of Kin*

WHAT A TEASE
Richard Cork on *Fetishism* at the Brighton Festival



THE TIMES CROSSWORD NO 19,855



ACROSS

- 1 Prepares in advance for arrangements without the organ (8).
- 5 A god's head set within a circle (6).
- 10 Judge it a major overhaul (5).
- 11 A relation possibly provides an explanation (9).
- 12 City money invested in network making a comeback and leading (9).
- 13 In some respects the men did better (5).
- 14 Popular among the top brass! (7).
- 16 Appear ambivalent, as the French said, with a woman (6).
- 19 Papers arranged in order to hide a bill - it's quite easy (6).
- 21 Bird pictures framed by many to hire out (7).
- 23 Indifferent article written by retired clown (5).
- 25 Get the din dealt with when put under some strain (9).
- 27 The play "Dream State" is receiving Spanish approbation (9).

DOWN

- 2 A story with point for a foreigner (5).
- 9 Drink out of the river - there's more of it (6).
- 30 To discharge junior would be unavailing (8).
- 1 Supporters of solid fuel (8).
- 2 Respecting free and unconstrained polls (9).
- 3 Old Greek offering tip-top accommodation (5).
- 4 Belligerent Roman poet (7).
- 6 Professional investigator is an unhappy person (9).
- 7 Let the trainee rest (5).
- 8 Cook too much in connection with party (6).
- 9 The way the elderly may be put on (6).
- 10 Augment control on violence (9).
- 17 Wild rose in a gentle arrangement (9).
- 18 Apprentices sent out with the horses (8).
- 20 Size of previous temporary home (6).
- 21 Electrical equipment agent perhaps filling in a medical man (7).
- 22 Stick figure drawing (6).
- 24 He uses craft to make things easier (5).
- 26 "Twice a day the Chaplain called, and left a little..." (Wilde) (5).

KNOCKKANO

The solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 19,854 will appear next Saturday. The five winners will receive a bottle of Knockkano, a superb Speyside Single Malt Scotch Whisky and a fine leather credit card wallet.

Times Two Crossword, page 48

TIMES WEATHERCAST

For the latest region by region forecast, 24 hours a day, dial 0801 500 followed by the appropriate local code.

Region	Forecast
Greater London	701
West of London	702
East of London	703
South East	704
West Midlands	705
East Midlands	706
North East	707
North West	708
Yorkshire & the Humber	709
East of England	710
West of England	711
South West	712
North of Scotland	713
Central Scotland	714
South of Scotland	715
Wales & the West	716
Wales & the South	717
Wales & the North	718
Wales & the East	719
Wales & the West	720
Wales & the South	721
Wales & the North	722
Wales & the East	723
Wales & the West	724
Wales & the South	725
Wales & the North	726
Wales & the East	727
Wales & the West	728
Wales & the South	729
Wales & the North	730

AA ROADWATCH

For the latest AA traffic/roadworks information, 24 hours a day, dial 0300 401 followed by the appropriate code.

Area	Forecast
Area within M25	731
East of M25	732
West of M25	733
North of M25	734
South of M25	735
West of M25	736
East of M25	737
North of M25	738
South of M25	739
West of M25	740
East of M25	741
North of M25	742
South of M25	743
West of M25	744
East of M25	745
North of M25	746
South of M25	747
West of M25	748
East of M25	749
North of M25	750

HIGHEST & LOWEST

Saturday, Highest day temp: Tynemouth, Devon, 14C (57F). Lowest day temp: Cape Wrath, Highland, SC (41F). Highest rainfall: Harrogate, Yorkshire, 14.4in.

FASTEST PHONE IN THE WEST

If you phone WPA, your call will be answered within 3 rings. Try it and see.

WPA

Ring WPA Direct FREECALL 0500 41 42 43

FORECAST

General: most of England and Wales will have a bright morning with some sunshine, but showers will bubble up in northern areas. Southern counties will cloud over in the afternoon with outbreaks of rain later. Temperatures will be much as yesterday but generally winds will be lighter.

Scotland and Northern Ireland will have sunshine and showers, wintry in the north with snow on the hills. Most inland areas will be dry at first and daytime showers will die out later. With a frosty start, it will remain rather cold for mid-May.

London, SE, Central S England, Channel Isles, SW England: sunny start, rain from west later. Wind south becoming east light or moderate. Max 14C-15C (57F-59F).

E Anglia, Midlands, Wales: sunny spells, more cloudy later. Isolated showers. Wind southwest becoming southeast light. Max 12C-14C (54F-57F).

SE, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Central N England, N Ireland: rather cloudy, some sunshine, but also showers. Wind variable or northerly light. Max 11C-13C (52F-55F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh & Dundee, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll: sunny start, showers developing for a time. Wind northwest or variable. Max 10C-12C (50F-54F).

Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: sunny or clear intervals and wintry showers, snow on hills. Wind northwest light or moderate. Max 7C-9C (45F-48F).

Outlook: rain at times in the south; sunshine and showers in the north. Temperatures still mostly below normal.

AROUND BRITAIN

Area	Sun	Rain	Cloud	Wind	Temp
London	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Manchester	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Birmingham	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Cardiff	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Edinburgh	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Glasgow	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Newcastle	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Sheffield	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Nottingham	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Leeds	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Bradford	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Sheff Hallam	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Doncaster	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Wakefield	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
York	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Lincoln	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Nottingham	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Leeds	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Bradford	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Sheff Hallam	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Doncaster	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Wakefield	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
York	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Lincoln	10.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

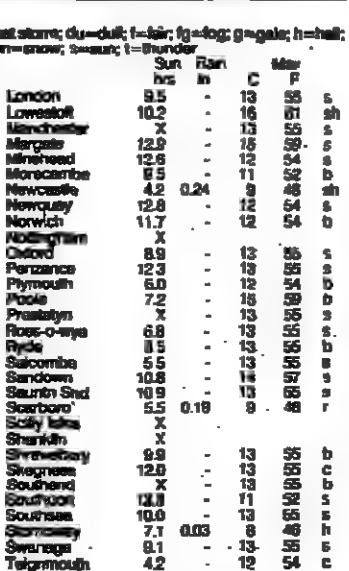
ABROAD

Area	Sun	Rain	Cloud	Wind	Temp
Algeria	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Alexandria	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Athens	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Bombay	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Buenos Aires	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Calcutta	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Cairo	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Colon	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Hong Kong	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
London	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Madras	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Manila	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Medan	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Mumbai	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Perth	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Rangoon	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Singapore	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Tokyo	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Yokohama	15.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

NOON TODAY



CHANGES TO CHART BELOW FROM NOON: HIGH C WILL SLIP AWAY E AS LOW R MOVES IN FROM ATLANTIC ACROSS N FRANCE. DEEP DEPRESSION, LOW P, SLOW-MOVING OVER SCANDINAVIA



HIGH TIDES

Area	AM	HT	PM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	1.34	7.34	2.04	7.34	2.04	7.34
London	1.34	7.34	2.04	7.34	2.04	7.34
London	1.34	7.34	2.04	7.34	2.04	7.34
London	1.34	7.34	2.04	7.34	2.04	7.34
London	1.34	7.34	2.04	7.34	2.04	7.34
London	1.34	7.34	2.04	7.34	2.04	7.34
London	1.34	7.34	2.04	7.34	2.04	7.34
London	1.34	7.34	2.04	7.34	2.04	7.34
London	1.34	7.34	2.04	7.34	2.04	7.34
London	1.34	7.34	2.04	7.34	2.04	7.34

HOURS OF DARKNESS

Area	Sun	Moon	Sun	Moon
London	5.10	5.41	8.45	8.45
London	5.10	5.41	8.45	8.45
London	5.10	5.41	8.45	8.45
London	5.10	5.41	8.45	8.45
London	5.10	5.41	8.45	8.45
London	5.10	5.41	8.45	8.45
London	5.10	5.41	8.45	8.45
London	5.10	5.41	8.45	8.45
London	5.10	5.41	8.45	8.45
London	5.10	5.41	8.45	8.45

مكتبة من الأصل

— 4 —

Champion stuff as tension goes to the wire

Assuming that events follow a similar pattern to last year, around 12 million of us will watch the FA Cup Final on BBC1 next Saturday, confirming the event's status as one of the top attractions of television's sporting year. Yesterday, as the Premiership was finally resolved, any audience of more than two million will have been seen as highly satisfactory for Sky Sports.

At first glance, those two statements do not appear compatible; but they are. For, while the BBC has access to more than 20 million homes and a potential audience just a few Luddites short of the entire population, only 4.1 million homes are equipped to receive BSkyB. Of those, 2.8 million are subscribers to Sky Sports. As percentage games go,

therefore, it appears to be going well.

Until the double-headed drama yesterday, the top rating match on Sky this season was, appropriately, that between Manchester United and Blackburn Rovers in January. The 2.3 million who watched it comprised the biggest audience for the sports channel and the second biggest for the BSkyB network, surpassed only by *Diana: Her True Story*. Whether the might of Liverpool versus Blackburn and West Ham United versus Manchester United is enough to relegate royalty into second place remains to be seen.

From a marketing point of view, having the season go right down to injury time was a dream for Sky; technically, it presented a nightmare. The Premier League may have had



MATTHEW BOND
TV ACTION REPLAY

to make a replica of the trophy for the occasion, but Sky was having to dig deep into its resources — and clearing cricket for Sky Sports 2.

Already committed to live coverage of the FA Trophy final between Kidderminster and Woking, no less than three outside broadcast units had to be dispatched: one to Wembley, one to Anfield and one to Upton Park. With five trucks and 16 cameras at each site, some 200 people were involved in the coverage.

Like the League, which had dispatched the real trophy to Anfield, Sky had also banked on Blackburn emerging victorious. Martin Tyler and Andy Gray, the commentary "A team", were packed off to Liverpool and throughout the afternoon it was their game that enjoyed the superior technical support. Split screen replays kept us up to date with the goals that initially came thick and fast from the relegation games and, later, from Upton Park.

Yet, for all the impressive technical gimmickery, I suspect that the uncommitted football follower will have spent most of the second half in the company of Ian Darke and Denis Law as they described proceedings at Upton Park.

A direct communication between the grounds ensured that Darke and Law were as up to date with the events up north as the Manchester United supporters who spent the game with one ear glued to the radio. Darke, I estimate, reported Blackburn's opening goal within two seconds of it hitting the back of the net.

Back in Liverpool, Tyler and Gray were slower off the mark. "Do I detect another roar around Anfield?" Gray asked. "Reflecting events perhaps at Upton Park?" Tyler responded. A change of chan-

nels confirmed what the pair of Restoration comedians were failing to tell us — that West Ham had scored.

Ironically, if Sky's ratings turn out to be a little disappointing for the afternoon, it will be because the Premiership action has run into the crowded sporting schedules of summer. Fortunately, there was no overlap with the Spanish Grand Prix, as Formula One this season's action has been pulling in audiences of more than five million for the BBC; but it did coincide with another established crowd-puller — golf and the final round from St Mellion on *Sunday Grandstand*. The proof of the viewing, as they say, will be in the audience rating.

Reports, pages 28 and 29

Australian frontrunner hangs on to take Benson and Hedges title

O'Malley keeps calm as closest challengers fade

BY JOHN HOPKINS, GOLF CORRESPONDENT

IF CORNISH fishing boats can fly the Canadian flag as they sail past St Enodoc golf course on their way into and out of Padstow harbour in the north of the Duchy, then it is not inappropriate that an Australian should hold off an Italian and an Englishman and win the Benson and Hedges International Open at St Mellion in the south.

No doubt Peter O'Malley sped over the Tamar bridge heading back to his base in Berkshire last night feeling that Cornwall had become a second home to him.

His victory was a close-run thing. At one point, four men shared the lead — O'Malley, Costantino Rocca, Carl Mason and Mark James. Yet if there is one course on the European Tour where a par can be followed by a bogey, a birdie by a par, then it is St Mellion. "Anything can happen here," O'Malley had said on Friday. "You have only to hit a few slack shots off the tee and you can rack up some numbers."

The few slack shots were hit by others, as it happened. O'Malley's 73, one over par, was hardly a blazing finish — his last two rounds totalled three over par — but he kept calm while all around him others were handing him the tournament.

He finished eight under par and won by one stroke from Rocca and James, having led almost all the time since early in his second round. O'Malley

is a cool customer, his calmness under fire belying a face that is so youthful that you wonder whether he has yet started to shave.

It was very close throughout a dull, grey and calm afternoon that at least had the virtue of remaining dry. What settled it for O'Malley, 29, were mistakes made by his

FINAL SCORES

185 and 184nd unless stated
280: P O'Malley (AUS) 68, 65, 74, 73, 280; M James 71, 68, 71, 71, C Rocca (I) 72, 73, 64, 72, 280; C Montgomerie 67, 71, 70, 69, 279; C Mason 71, 73, 63, 73, A Oldcorn 70, 74, 71, 65, 278; S Trevino (CHI) 68, 78, 70, 60, 276; A Lyle 71, 77, 71, 65, W Westner (SA) 74, 73, 71, 68, 282; E Day 69, 77, 70, 71, 287; P Senior (AUS) 69, 74, 71, 72, M Campbell (NZ) 70, 67, 72, J Coorens (AUS) 73, 73, 71, 70, R Vlasman (SA) 73, 70, 71, 70, 282; S Lyle (GB) 74, 70, 70, 75, R Brown 68, 73, 73, 73, 284; Coorens 78, 73, 69, 70, F Nield (NZ) 72, 71, 73, 71, S Straker (GB) 73, 73, 71, 71, 286; S Lane 70, 68, S Jones 71, 73, 75, 70; M Pamy (F) 73, 72, 71, 71, 280; A Sherrborne 74, 75, 72, 69, M James 71, 73, 73, 70, 282; F Africa 71, 77, 69, 73

closest rivals as the pressure began to tell. Mason went quietly, but Rocca birdied the 14th and 15th and James the 14th and 16th to keep the pressure on the Australian.

James's mistake came when he was striving for a birdie on the 18th. His second shot sailed right of the green and he took three more to hole out.

Rocca missed from four feet on the 16th, from eight feet on the 17th for a bogey and from four feet on the 18th for another bogey. If only he could

put as well as he can play from tee to green.

The reason for his putting, Rocca said later, was the poor surface of the greens. This is an easy excuse. One hopes that the greens at the Ryder Cup at Rochester in September will be more to his liking. This finish put him into second place in the order of merit and into second place, behind Severiano Ballesteros, in the Ryder Cup table.

Andrew Oldcorn, who has begun to work with the same sports psychologist that helped the Scotland rugby union team, had a 65 to finish six under par, level with Mason and Colin Montgomerie. Montgomerie, who had led after the first round, recovered from a bad start and birdied five of his last seven holes for a 69 and a share of fourth place.

Eventful does not seem an adequate word for Sandy Lyle's round, during which he had more ricochets than Stephen Hendry and holed more putts than Ben Crenshaw. He cannoned off a greenside bank on the first and chipped in from 30 feet on the fourth. He took only 24 putts, including one of 40 feet and two of 30 feet.

Still, in golf, it is not how, it is how many, and when Lyle totalled up his score it came to 65 and a total of four under par. This brought a smile, albeit a wry one, to his careworn face. This round was five strokes better than his



O'Malley splashes out of a bunker during his final round of 73 at St Mellion

previous best in this event at St Mellion and 17 better than his 82s in 1991 and 1992.

"There was some of the old Lyle out there today," Lyle said, which, because he is generally playing so indifferently, is infinitely better than

there being some of the present Lyle.

Up until now, O'Malley has been known mainly for the startling spurt that he put in to pass Montgomerie and win the 1992 Scottish Open when he covered the last five holes in

seven under par. This time, he had to withstand the pressure from the start of the last round, when he led by two strokes. His victory was all the more meritorious for him having done so. "I am gratified to win this way," O'Malley said.

Davies in driving seat in Delaware

BY OUR SPORTS STAFF

LAURA DAVIES, the defending champion, scored a 69, two under par, in the third round to take a one-stroke lead going into the final day of the LPGA Championship in Wilmington, Delaware.

Davies, from Great Britain, had five birdies, including four on the back nine, for an aggregate of 205, although she suffered a double-bogey on the 18th. Kelly Robbins, the overnight leader who had two bogeys on the front nine, and Patty Sheehan had 72s for a three-round total of 207.

Sheehan had a wild round,

opening with a par before bogeying the 2nd and getting a double bogey at the next. She rallied with birdies at the 5th, 7th and 9th to take the lead at the turn, but claimed four straight pars before sinking a four-foot birdie putt at the 14th to move eight under. She bogeyed the 15th and 17th and failed to break par for the first time.

Dottie Mochrie had a 71 for a 208, tied with Marianne Morris, who had a 70.

Overshadowing play by Ben Wright, a British-born television commentator, who was quoted in a local newspaper as

saying that lesbianism was hindering the success of the women's tour by putting off commercial sponsors.

On Saturday, Wright said the quotes were "totally untrue". Victory in the Costa Azul Open at Montado on Saturday carried Marie-Laure de Lorenzi, from France, to the top of the Ford order of merit and the standings for the Solheim Cup match next year.

The leading seven players in the standings will earn automatic selection for the match against the United States at St Pierre, Chepstow.

Ernie Els, from South Africa,

ca, raced into a three-stroke lead after the third round of the Byron Nelson Classic in Irving, Texas.

The US Open champion compiled six birdies in a 65, five under par, for a total of 195 at the Las Colinas course.

Robin Freeman (68) was second after a birdie at the last for a 198, 12 under, one stroke better than his Americans compatriots, Fuzzy Zoeller (64) and Glen Day (67).

Nick Faldo, of Great Britain, slumped out of contention with a 69 and is 12 strokes off the pace on 207.

Golf scores, page 36

Fairbrother regains title grip

BY JOHN GOODBODY

GREAT Britain ended the Daewoo European judo championships on a triumphantly rousing note in Birmingham yesterday, with Nicola Fairbrother and Nigel Donohue taking titles after finals of acute tension.

With two further bronze medals on the last day of an event attended by 41 nations, half of the 14-strong Great Britain team finished with medals. This equalled the performance of 1994, Britain's best in the history of the annual championships.

After a Saturday which was disappointing only by the standards of a team accustomed to success, the pressure yesterday was on Fairbrother, the world lightweight champion, to regain the European title on her 25th birthday.

Last year, she lost the final because she was penalised after not being informed about a rule change. This year, she made no mistake.

Fairbrother won her semi-final against Tanja Mun-

zinger, of Germany, on a decision and then dumped Isabel Fernandez, of Spain, with a sacrifice counter-throw to take the final.

"I was incredibly nervous," Fairbrother said. "I did not want to attack in case I made a mistake, but I had to attack to avoid being penalised. A lot of the Britons have lost here because of the tension."

Fairbrother will have a brief holiday before resuming training for the world championships, in Japan, in September.

If Fairbrother's gold might have been expected, Donohue's, in the bantamweight class, was less so. Despite having taken a silver and bronze in the previous championships, he has had a tendency to concede domination in the final stages.

Yesterday, he began the final brightly against Georgi Vazagachvili, the European junior champion, from Georgia, but then conceded a penalty point for passivity.

It looked as if he was about to concede the bout. However, with 30 seconds left, he upended the Georgian with a leg grab to take the lead. He finished the contest ten seconds later with another leg grab that hurled his opponent to the mat and had the crowd in raptures. Donohue said simply: "I do not know how I did it."

The British women's team continued to maintain its astonishing consistency in important events. On Saturday, Diane Bell had taken a silver medal and Rowena Swerman and Kate Howey had collected bronze.

Yesterday, Sharon Rendle, the former world featherweight champion, beat Almudena Munoz, of Spain, to win a bronze medal. The other went to Joyce Heron, the bantamweight. She knocked down Giovanna Tortora, of Italy, to gain third place.

Results, page 36

Rally rescues depleted Leeds

Leeds..... 30

St Helens..... 26

BY CHRISTOPHER IRVINE

BY HALF-TIME, Leeds had been reduced by indiscipline to 11 players, with Garry Schofield sent off for the first time in his career and Alan Tait in the sin-bin, also for dissent. They trailed 20-6, a crisis that rapidly became St Helens's drama in an extraordinarily rugby league semi-final yesterday.

Leeds, remarkably, the better for fewer players, earned their final place against Wigan at Old Trafford next Sunday with 24 points without reply in a third quarter that left a full St Helens complement shell shocked. His side showed the faith that Doug Loughton, the Leeds manager, admitted he lacked at the interval. "I thought we were gone. I knew we would have to be at our very best for any comeback," he said. "They showed great courage."

Tries by Mann and Iro were

Claymores carry on in losing fashion

THE second half of the World League of American Football season started much as the entire first half had been for the Scottish Claymores (Richard Wetherell writes). Against Rhein Fire in Düsseldorf on Saturday, they should have won but lost 33-26 in overtime after handing Fire the ball on the 16-yard line.

The Claymores had all the ingredients for victory. Siran Stacy scored two touchdowns and ran for a league-record 175 yards, which usually ensures victory, and the Fire committed 15 penalties, which normally guarantees defeat. Amsterdam Admirals also won in overtime, beating Barcelona Dragons 40-34. At one point, Admirals led 20-15 then conceded 19 points before levelling at 34-34.

Arlesey deny Oxford

FOOTBALL: Oxford City dominated an untidy contest, supplied the man of the match in Steve Fontaine, but lost 2-1 to Arlesey Town's only two shots on target in the FA Vase final at Wembley on Saturday (Walter Gamble writes). Those lone strikes produced magnificent goals, by Paul Palma and Sandor Gyalog, either side of Fontaine's effort as Oxford were denied the unprecedented double of adding the Vase to the FA Cup that they won in 1906.

Woking's Trophy, page 29

Martinez keeps title

TENNIS: Conchita Martinez, right, collected her third successive Italian Open title with a victory in straight sets over Arantxa Sanchez Vicario, the No 1 seed, in Rome yesterday. Martinez, the Wimbledon champion and world No 4, confirmed her dominant form on clay by beating her compatriot, the French and US Open champion, 6-3, 6-1 in 1hr 25min to retain her title.



Walsham moves up

CYCLING: Mark Walsham, the Sheffield Triton professional, won the 102-mile Lincoln Grand Prix yesterday. He broke clear from Dave Williams, the Great Britain amateur champion, on the penultimate 1-in-6 climb of the cobbled Michaelgate (Peter Bryan writes). Walsham's victory lifted him from third to second overall in the Premier Calender competition behind John Tanner.

Triumph for under-21s

RUGBY UNION: The England Under-21 team, which started the season in defeat against Ireland, concluded it with a 22-6 victory over Italy in Viadana on Saturday (David Hands writes). Though the match was played in a heavy downpour, England adapted to the conditions and their wings scored two well-worked tries. Jon Upton, the Wasps full back, kicked four penalty goals.

Rydell regains lead

MOTOR SPORT: Rickard Rydell, of Sweden, regained the lead in the Auto Trader RAC British Touring Car championship at Silverstone yesterday after claiming his second win of the season. He took the seventh round in his Volvo, beating Paul Radisich, of New Zealand, in a Ford Mondeo, by 1.50sec. Radisich had his revenge in the eighth round when he scored his first victory of the season.

China sweep board

TABLE TENNIS: Kong Linghui, right, the Chinese teenager, won the men's singles in Tianjin yesterday to complete China's clean sweep of all seven titles in the world championships. Kong, 19, who overcame Jean-Philippe Gatien, of France, the champion, on Friday, recovered from 2-1 down to beat Liu Guoliang, his compatriot, 17-21, 21-16, 15-21, 21-14, 21-10.



England overpowered

HOCKEY: England had few answers to the power of Australia, whose 3-1 win at Adelaide on Saturday set up a 2-0 lead in the six-match men's series. Lewis struck early for Australia and Stacy increased the lead almost on half-time. England were revived with a goal by Lee, but Stacy converted a short corner for Australia's third.

Mann's grand finale

BADMINTON: Julia Mann, the new English national champion, completed a remarkable season by winning the Friends Provident grand slam final in Gateshead. Mann, 25, beat Anne Gibson, the Scottish champion, 4-11, 12-9, 11-7 on Saturday. Darren Hall, the favourite, beat Anthony Bash 15-10, 15-4 to win the men's singles.

BUMPER SOUVENIR ISSUE

RUGBY WORLD

196 PAGES

SPECIAL SOUVENIR EDITION

EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEWS

NELSON MANDELA & TONY GILLEY

Complete guide with TV listings

The magazine for the 1995 Rugby World Cup

PHOTO EXCLUSIVES: RICHARDS, JORDEN, CAMPBELL & NICKEL

RUGBY WORLD

The ultimate guide to the 1995 World Cup

OUT NOW

Schumacher drives away doubts as Hill falters

FROM OLIVER HOLT IN BARCELONA

DAMON HILL said on Saturday that the party was over for the Williams Formula One motor racing team and, at the Spanish Grand Prix here yesterday, Michael Schumacher made that clear with a vengeance. The world champion was supposed to be willing in the face of Hill's early-season superiority, but he banished the doubts so forcefully that Benetton may still be the team hosting the festivities when the year's last race is over.

Schumacher led from start to finish, never seriously challenged, never ragged, always driving within himself. As the team mobbed him after the race, delivered from the uncertainty that has dogged them thus far, Hill trudged over the finish line in his crippled car, parked it on the grass at the side of the track and trudged back to the Williams garage.

DETAILS

FINAL POSITIONS: 1. M. Schumacher (Ger), Benetton, 1hr 34min 20.507sec; 2. J. Herbert (GB), Benetton, 51.988sec behind; 3. G. Berger (Austria), Ferrari, 1min 25.07sec behind; 4. D. Hill (GB), Williams, 2min 17.45sec behind; 5. E. Irvine (GB), Jordan, 1 lap behind; 6. O. Panis (Fr), Ligier, 1 lap behind; 7. B. Barrichello (Br), Jordan, 1 lap behind; 8. H. Frentzen (Ger), Sauber, 1 lap behind; 9. M. Brundage (GB), Ligier, 1 lap behind; 10. M. Salo (Fin), Tyrrell, 1 lap behind; 11. G. Morosoff (R), Footwork, 2 laps behind; 12. J. Verstappen (Hol), Benetton, 2 laps behind; 13. K. Wenzel (Austria), Simtek, 2 laps behind; 14. P. L. Martin (Ir), Minardi, 3 laps behind; 15. D. Sarmiento (Ur), Simtek, 4 laps behind.

CHAMPIONSHIP STANDINGS (after four races): Drivers: 1. Schumacher 24pts; 2. Hill 23; 3. J. Alesi (Fr) 14; 4. Berger 13; 5. S. Agnelli (It) 12; 6. Frentzen 11; 7. M. Harverson (Fr) 5; 8. Frentzen 5; 9. Irvine 5; 10. Salo 4; 11. Panis 4; 12. Brundage 3; 13. Wenzel 3; 14. Verstappen 2; 15. L. Martin 2; 16. J. Alesi 1; 17. Sarmiento 1; 18. Frentzen 1; 19. Frentzen 1; 20. Frentzen 1.

Benetton deducted ten points and Williams six points for fuel irregularities.

Already comprehensively out-performed by Schumacher's Benetton-Renault, Hill's second place was ripped from him on the last lap when his Williams-Renault developed a hydraulic fault. He finished fourth, his championship lead lost to the German.

"Benetton appear to be in a different league," David Coulthard, Hill's team-mate, said. "We have got a lot of work to do before the next race."

It was no consolation to Hill, but his misfortune at least allowed Johnny Herbert to claim second place and complete Benetton's first one-two finish for five years. It was Herbert's first appearance on a Formula One podium in six years of trying and, in the chaos of the paddock, he was besieged by some of the legions of his supporters who

have been willing him to fulfil his potential.

Herbert has fought back from injuries sustained in a crash at Brands Hatch in 1988 and a morale-sapping spell with a Lotus team in decline. Even this season, he has been under intense pressure to provide more consistent support to Schumacher.

"I could not believe it when I passed Damon's car on the last lap," Herbert said. "I just had a big grin on my face. This is the high point of my career."

"It has proved to me that all the struggles have been worth it. I was coming close to quitting with Lotus and I thought it would never happen, that maybe I would be somebody who never achieves anything. This is the breakthrough I have been waiting for and it has given me a great confidence boost."

Herbert's achievements and Hill's bad luck brought late excitement to a race that had been routine. There were none of the duels that lit up the season's preceding three races, none of the close contests or uncertainty over the eventual winner. It was professional and Schumacher, helped by a two pit-stop strategy, was always in control.

His path was eased by the forced retirement of Jean Alesi, whose Ferrari had been his closest challenger, and by the premature exit of Coulthard, when he was running third ten laps from the end. Gerhard Berger inherited third place in the other Ferrari. Nigel Mansell had another miserable day, forced to retire early because of acute handling problems in his McLaren-Mercedes.

Schumacher now leads Hill by one point in the drivers' championship. "This is a good sign for the rest of the season," he said. "Benetton are coming back, we are getting better and better all the time and we have not finished yet."

The only alarm for his team came when Herbert roared away from the pit stop with a jack still attached to the back of his car and a mechanic running behind it trying to detach it. Just as Herbert was about to leave the pit lane, it flew off, careering harmlessly across the tarmac.

It could have ruined Herbert's big day but, for once, luck was with him. Instead, Hill was left to bemoan his fate. "I feel gutted and I am worried about Benetton," he said. "They have turned it all around this weekend."

New Zealand toast magical victory

Barry Pickthall reports on the team ethic that prized a coveted trophy from America

PETER BLAKE'S Team New Zealand finally laid claim to the America's Cup in the early hours yesterday by completing a 50 whitewash of Dennis Conner in his borrowed yacht, *Young America*. The emphatic manner of their victory in the best-of-nine race final mirrored their achievement throughout the campaign. In four months of competition in the waters off San Diego, they had conceded just one of 42 races.

They had overpowered six rival challenges, from Australia, France, Japan, and Spain as well as from elsewhere in New Zealand, with the same supremacy that so comprehensively defeated the best American technology that Conner's *Sears & Stripes* team could muster.

Conner's final defeat was another rout, with Russell Coutts and his crew securing their fifth win by a yawning margin of 1min 50sec. During the final races, *Black Magic* had led round all 30 marks, gained time on 25 of the 30 legs and trailed for less than half an hour during more than 30 hours of racing. They gave the defenders no quarter.

"Little of New Zealand has won the America's Cup; that's pretty damned good," Blake exclaimed after putting the "Auld Mug" to his lips and savouring the champagne. "If a nation like New Zealand, with just 3.5 million, can do it with limited resources, then anyone can," he said.

Conner was gracious in defeat — his second in three decades of dominating the event. "New Zealand had a fabulous campaign," he said. "It was a just reward for them. With the benefit of hindsight, the defence should have pooled its resources instead of fighting amongst ourselves like sharks in a pond. We didn't have the money to compete on equal terms."

In fact, according to the published budgets, Team Dennis Conner spent \$2 million more than the New Zealanders on building one outdated boat which they later swapped for the equally slow *Young America*, campaigned in the American trials by Kevin Mahoney. By comparison, the *Black Magic* crew used their \$15 million not on high salaries and commissions, but in building two competitive boats.

They worked with a true team ethic: no prima donnas, no hidden agendas. Everyone was hand-picked by Coutts and Blake to provide particular skills for the two-year campaign.

Doug Peterson, the American designer from San Diego rejected by the three defence syndicates who then turned to New Zealand to ply his trade, said yesterday: "The hull is



Blake, the Team New Zealand syndicate leader, hoists aloft the America's Cup

not the reason we have been winning, just like it was not the sails, rig, crew or appendages by themselves. It was not any one thing. Success has come from putting together a total package."

Tom Snackenberg, 50, the sail designer whose wizardry powered Alan Bond's *Australia 2* to victory against Conner in 1983, and who co-ordinated the design team, agreed. "The secret is boring," he said. "It's simply teamwork. It sounds obvious — it is obvious, but it

is not easy."

Peterson praised Blake, the winner of the 1992-93 Whitbread Round the World Race, for putting the team ethic first. "Peter wanted the sailing team involved in everything from day one," he said. "Before we started with any of the design, we sent out a questionnaire asking what kind of boat they wanted, then worked with the crew who were free to come in at any time and look at what we were doing."

Throughout, the two *Black Magic* boats out-performed all the challengers upwind, but after analysing the American boats and finding them to be faster downwind, the sailing team called on the designers to trade some of this upwind superiority for more downwind speed.

The designers made the necessary alterations and, as Conner's crew found, was an unbeatable formula.

Cup runs over, page 11

Medvedev triumphs but fears for Graf resurface

FROM STUART JONES TENNIS CORRESPONDENT IN HAMBURG

AS ANDREI MEDVEDEV resurrected his tennis career by retaining the German Open title here yesterday, fears were growing that Steffi Graf's may end prematurely. The prospect was renewed by the confirmation that she had pulled out of the tournament in Berlin this week, an event she customarily wins.

The reason given for her belated withdrawal was that she is suffering from influenza. That may well be true, but a source close to the world No 1 has revealed that the spur in her lower spine, which has troubled her for a year, is still a cause of great concern.

Graf no longer the holder of any of the four grand slam championships has not competed since appearing in Houston a month ago. It is thought that she is not prepared to risk aggravating the injury before the French Open, which starts in a fortnight, and Wimbledon a month later.

Her future may rest on how she fares in those two tournaments. She may be heading towards the twilight, but Medvedev has emerged from his own period of darkness. Once the world No 4, he fell heavily in the Australian Open in January, broke his left wrist and, during his recuperation, slipped to twentieth in the rankings.

With virtually no opposition, the Ukrainian was able to become only the second man in the open era to succeed in defending the crown in the Rothenbaum. He was defeated for only 78 minutes on the windswept centre court by a distracted Goran Ivanisevic, of Croatia, who freely admitted that he could not have played any worse.

Nobody disagreed. Ivanisevic was unrecognisable from the clay court exponent who had knocked out Sergi Bruguera, the French Open champion for the past two years, in the semi-final.

He broke his opponent only once, midway through the second set, and even then only when Medvedev, momentarily out of breath, double-faulted twice.

Ivanisevic was otherwise incapable of offering even token resistance. At one point, he attempted a relatively simple half volley and hit nothing but air. Once he had committed his 43rd unforced error and submitted feebly 6-3, 6-2, 6-1, he publicly apologised for his woeful contribution.

"I felt sorry for everyone because it is so cold," he joked when interviewed on court. "I wanted to get it over quickly so that you wouldn't all freeze."

Whitaker's Midnight Madness regains top show form

By Jenny MacArthur

MICHAEL WHITAKER confirmed the return to fitness of Midnight Madness, his European bronze medal-winning horse, with a convincing win in the Lancaster Landmark Grand Prix at The Royal Windsor Horse Show on Saturday.

The 12-year-old gelding, who had nearly six months off after injuring his off-fore at the Berlin Show in November, looked fit and agile as he relegated Marie Edgar and Aladdin to second place by almost four seconds in the 12-horse jump-off.

"He feels as good as ever," Whitaker said afterwards — clearly delighted to have his top horse back on the circuit. However, he will not be competing in the Hickstead Nations Cup next month. "It's not fair to ask him to do such a big course so soon," Whitaker said. Instead, Midnight Madness will travel to Germany where Whitaker is competing for the rest of the month.

Whitaker's luck ran out yesterday when he and Elton finished only sixth in the TNT International Trial, the main show jumping event on the final day. The event was won by James Fisher, who comfortably secured his third win of the week when he and Tiptoe produced the only clear round in the six-horse jump-off.

Fisher bought Tiptoe five years ago, but has always treated him as a novice. "After three wins in a row, it's time I upgraded him," Fisher said.

Fisher had a less rewarding time in the final of the Land Rover British Horsemaster on Saturday, which was won by Geoff Glazard.

The four qualifiers — Fisher, Glazard, Tim Stockdale and Marie Edgar — each had to ride all four horses. Glazard proved to hold the trump card in his horse, Sulcum Dillondale. The 10-year-old stallion produced a clear round for Glazard, but got steadily worse with the other three riders. Fisher incurred 22 faults with him.

"He's not normally so difficult," Glazard said after receiving the £3,300 first prize and a £9,000 car for achieving four clear rounds. He thought that the horse might have frightened himself when he hit a fence hard. He is also unused to strange riders.

George Bowman, the leading British carriage driver, relegated Michael Freund, of Germany, the world champion, to second place in the Harrods Driving Grand Prix. It is Bowman's tenth win in the event.

Results, page 36

Drinking in the atmosphere from Twickenham's seventh heaven

There was only one significant item on the list of approved subjects for conversation at Twickenham on Saturday, and it was not the price of haddock fillets at Grimsby docks.

The final stages of the Middlesex Sevens had drawn together, at the home of English rugby, the largest congregation of rugby union worshippers since The Sacking and Second Coming of the England captain, and feelings were being pinned on breasts like banknotes at a Greek wedding.

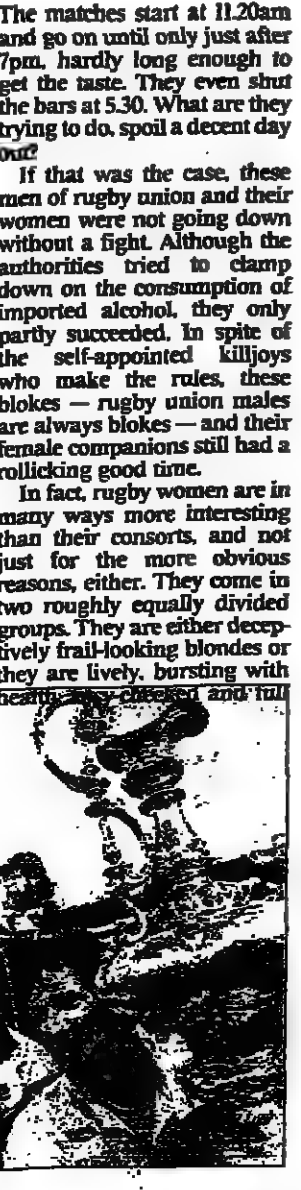
The crowd at this hugely entertaining celebration of ping-pong rugby seemed to be polarised in their views, and it was infallibly possible to predict people's opinions by the clothes they wore. The Harris tweed sports jackets, the blazers and the check checkers were firmly fixed to the junta that had kicked Will Carling out in the first place, salt-of-the-earth men of the sort that built the British Empire, heaven help them.

They were, however, hand-somely outnumbered by the ordinary Joes, if a gathering of people that included a group that wore bright ginger wigs all the day, and another sporting Viking helmets, horns and all, could be called, in any sense, of the world ordinary.

With these types, there was no contest. Good for old Will, they said. What did he call them again? Boring old what? Ah yes, that's right and he was spot on, too. Now just be a good chap and pass that cardboard box of Bulgarian red down the line.

The Middlesex Sevens is not an easy day out for the determined rugby enthusiast.

Mel Webb finds entertainment on and off the pitch at one of rugby's most festive occasions



The matches start at 11.20am and go on until only just after 7pm, hardly long enough to get the taste. They even shut the bars at 5.30. What are they trying to do, spoil a decent day out?

If that was the case, these men of rugby union and their women were not going down without a fight. Although the authorities tried to clamp down on the consumption of imported alcohol, they only partly succeeded. In spite of the self-appointed killjoys who make the rules, these blokes — rugby union males are always blokes — and their female companions still had a rollicking good time.

In fact, rugby women are in many ways more interesting than their consorts, and not just for the more obvious reasons, either. They come in two roughly equally divided groups. They are either deceptively frail-looking blondes or they are lively, bursting with energy and full of vim and vigour. They are identifiable as members of the same species only by their ability to drink enough fire-water to give an advance case of delirium tremens to the average rhinoceros, and to know every single word of "The Wild West Show."

The Sevens, all in all, seems marginally less of a rugby occasion than an excuse for bacchanalian excess on a grand scale.

Huge expanses of the stands were unoccupied for large parts of the day, and the seats were sat upon only as the competition neared its climax. There is a time and place for everything, and until 5.30 (when the bars closed, remember) the time and the place was not watching the rugby.

To infrequent visitors to Twickenham, it is important not to be easily put off. For a start, they very often have to park further away than some

people go on holiday, and when they get to their seats they will find that they were designed for scrum halves, not second-row forwards. Do not expect leg-room, because there is not a lot to be had.

Once wedged in, however, it is difficult not to be borne along by the skill and pace of the game on the field and the unrepentant, don't-give-a-damn immaturity off it. Of all the great games, a seriousness on the pitch and unrelenting daftness away from it are core elements of rugby union.

Saturday represented the best day out, purely in a sporting capacity, that I have had for years.

There was some gloriously joyous sprinting from the lthuba side from South Africa, who did not stop running until they encountered the might of Leicester in the final. There was the man sitting in the row in front who was absent for long periods while he mad-tested every beer engine in the place, and who in one one-hour spell did not watch the rugby for more than 30 seconds. He was also, shall we say, taciturn when it came to the females in the party. To be fair, they didn't seem to mind.

There was the proposal of marriage that was broadcast to the waiting masses by the gent on the public address, and, finally, there was also the memorable appearance of two streakers in the second half of the final. One was tall, the other short, and the taller of the two was quite obviously a cad. Nobody but a man of very low accept would streak at Twickenham and leave his socks on.

Leicester triumph, page 35
Results, page 36

Dominant Indio keep club trophy

INDIO, the Hon Lucas White's polo team, the holders of the Texaco Trophy, the Cowdray Park club's prize, won it again at Ambersham in Sussex yesterday with a 6-2 victory over Gordon Roddick's quartet, Rough Park (John Watson writes). This match concluded a fortnight's worth of league encounters between six entries, each of whom aggregated 12 goals on handicap.

Alan Kent, Indio's all-England player, the seven-goaler occupying their pivot position, dribbled the ball to within striking distance of the Rough Park posts from the first throw-in, and Jonny Wade, his No 2, slammed it through. Forty seconds later, the long-hitting Chris Bethel replied for Rough Park; but, half a minute after that, Wade got another to put Indio into a lead that they were not to lose, although Rough Park played sound tactical polo.

However, they were guilty of committing more than their share of crosses. Kent took the penalty hits and converted twice, but, with the strong crosswind playing tricks, he sent others wide of the flags. Charles Beresford, the Rough Park's No 3, scored just before breaching in time, reducing Indio's lead to one.

Then, Indio enjoyed a brilliant third chukka. Wade galloped his Zulu half the length of the ground to find the opposition's flags again, and Lucas White made it 5-2 from the saddle of Ace. In the last chukka, Kent converted another penalty award to render Indio their final tally.

INDIO: 1. The Hon L. White (2), 2. J. Wade (4), 3. A. Kent (7); back, A. Hodson (1); ROUGH PARK: 1. G. Roddick (1), 2. C. Bethel (4), 3. L. C. Beresford (3), back, R. Clarke (1).

SCRGRAUN CHGRRRR KERUNCH

(The noise your brain makes when you miss Top Gear)

Once you've read BBC Top Gear Magazine, no words can fully describe how you feel when you miss an issue. Because you miss such a lot.

Clarkson's gentle chairswave wit. Wilson's wisdom. Tiff's take from the track.

The 100-page Buyers' Guide with thousands of used car prices from CAP, who write the "bible" for the trade. All the new car prices. The JD Power survey of 88,000 owners of 50% of the cars sold in Britain.

Not to mention a raft of totally unbiased car tests from Fords to Ferraris, which for once don't read like a public relations handout. Because the only opinions Top Gear writers print are their own.

So will you go for a year's subscription to Top Gear at just £30 — and get a free enamel Top Gear Drivers Club Key Ring and Lapel Badge?

Or will your brain miss Top Gear?

Subscription Hotline 01483 733744.

Limited free offer — Top Gear Drivers Club Enamel Key Ring and Lapel Badge.

Manchester United fall tantalisingly short of third successive Premiership title

West Ham hold out to destroy double dream

West Ham United.....1
Manchester United.....1

By DAVID MILLER

THEIR third successive FA Cup final was there for the taking. For the last quarter of an hour at Upton Park yesterday, Manchester United pummelled West Ham United in vain. At times three shots in succession would be blocked.

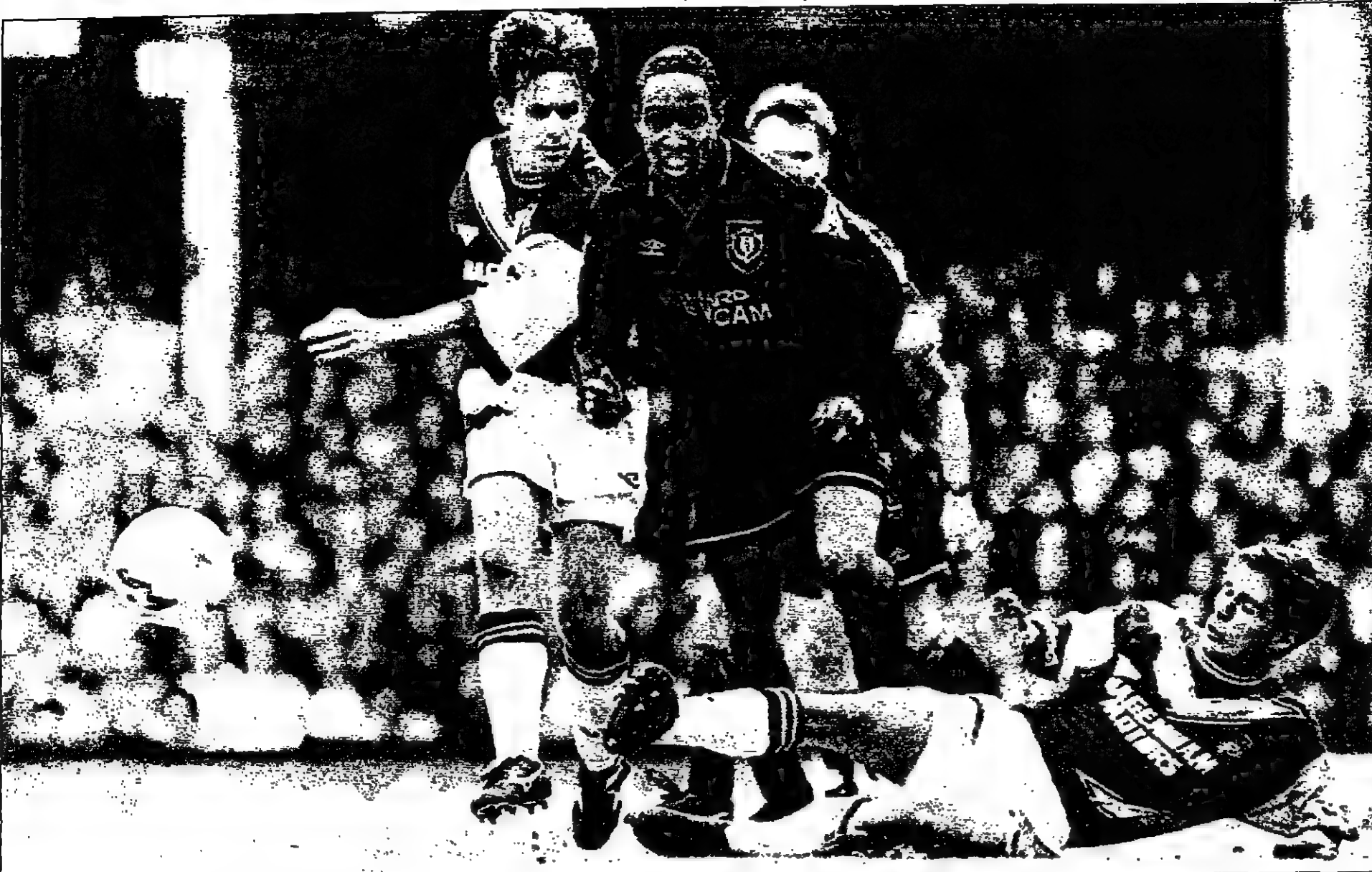
It was desperate, storybook stuff with United being denied two possible penalties, one for handball, the other for a foul on Mark Hughes. We never knew that watching football could be so firing.

The air had been electric with expectation once Brian McClair, that exemplary club servant for United, had levelled the score seven minutes into the second half and then, eleven minutes after that, when the stadium shook with the news that Liverpool had equalised at home against Blackburn Rovers.

Manchester United will drag themselves despondently back home, to prepare for the FA Cup Final against Everton on Saturday, knowing in their hearts that Andy Cole, for whom Alex Ferguson paid the equivalent of £7 million, should have won the title during the second half. Two half-chances were begging, further proof of the hugely excessive fee that Newcastle United could not accept rapidly enough.

In a season much of which is best forgotten, it was reassuring yesterday that our belief in England in the integrity of opponents was confirmed by events. Liverpool and West Ham transparently played it straight, honourably went flat out for victory.

How proudly West Ham have finished their season: Beaten only once in their last 11 matches, defeating Blackburn and Liverpool and now holding the most glamorous of them all. Players such as Potts, in defence, and Michael Hughes, Moncur and Holmes in midfield gave performances to send the bubbles soaring among their followers and they never permitted United a grain of over-confidence.



Ince surges through the West Ham challenges at Upton Park yesterday. The Manchester United midfielder player was relentlessly taunted by supporters of his former club

When we stand back from this thrilling, though often untidy climax, a range of reasons can be identified for United's failure to emulate Arsenal, Huddersfield Town and Liverpool as three-in-a-row championship winners.

Foremost is the lingering shame, and subsequent handicap, of Eric Cantona's emotional aberration at Crystal Palace. The Frenchman's disgrace was to cost his services for the remainder of the season, and United never found the same attacking composure or subtlety without him.

Second, Ferguson's gamble on Cole increasingly appears to be a great misjudgment. He has been revealed as lacking both touch and intelligence, has not held the line together, and has scored only six goals excluding his five against tottering Ipswich Town. Had he scored from either of the two split-second chances yesterday, both close in, the grotesque fee would be said to have been justified, but he did not. Ferguson is left with an embarrassing problem for next season: to sell and lose face, or to persevere.

Third, it was a mistake to omit Mark Hughes from the starting line up yesterday, leaving Cole alone in front of a 4-2-3 formation in which Ince and Keane held the middle, with Butt and Sharpe playing on the flanks either side of McClair.

Cole's lack of ball control was regularly apparent and it was only when Hughes replaced Butt, inflicting fear and disorganisation into West Ham's rearguard, that United belatedly looked like serious candidates to defy the day's odds. With no Giggs or

Cantona, moreover, it must also be said that the robust Keane rarely plays to a valuation of £3.5 million.

Ferguson defended his tactical selection afterwards and it is true that United had the better of the first half-hour. Then Michael Hughes scored with a glorious left-foot volley from Holmes' low cross and United's task was uncomfortably magnified.

Soon Cole hit the left post with a low shot but the omens were not encouraging until the arrival of Mark Hughes, whose bustling style quickly

brought a chance for Sharpe. West Ham stood still while McClair headed home Neville's free kick and, from here on, it was nearly all United, the loudest roar of the day greeting Liverpool's equaliser. Moments after the arrival of that news, Mikosko palmed out Mark Hughes's angled header.

Scholes came on for Keane. United continued to press. Hughes and Bruce were booked for dissent, Moncur shot over at the other end. Mikosko blocked Cole at close range, Ince dribbled into the

goalmouth to be halted by a sea of bodies.

Nobody will begrudge Blackburn their long-awaited title but many will wonder whether Jack Walker might not have been more of a local hero had he used his £50 million to build a children's hospital rather than pay such exorbitant wages.

WEST HAM UNITED (4-4-2): L. Mikosko — T. Bracken, P. Potts, M. Poyet, P. Howard, M. Hughes, I. Benay, J. Moncur, M. Holmes, D. Hutchinson (sub. M. Allen, 89), T. Morley. MANCHESTER UNITED (4-2-3): P. Schuster, G. Neville, G. P. P. Schuster, S. Bruce, D. Ince, R. Keane (sub. P. Schuster, 78), P. Ince, R. Butler (sub. M. Hughes, 46), B. McClair, L. Sharpe, A. Cole. Referee: A. White.

Season of promise for Palace concludes in despair

Newcastle United.....3
Crystal Palace.....2

By LOUISE TAYLOR

LASHING rain hid the tears shed by Crystal Palace as they were relegated yesterday. Alan Smith's side bade farewell to the FA Cup Premiership with a direct brand of football, generally as bleak as the slate-grey skies above St James' Park.

"My chairman, Ron Noades, is not here," Smith said. "But I will get to see him as soon as I can and say and do what has to be done in a dignified manner." A case of jumping before being pushed, presumably.

For their part, with Leeds finishing in front of them, Newcastle must hope Manchester United win the FA Cup and thus create an extra vacancy in Europe. Newcastle were ahead as soon as the sixth minute. Fox cutting inside from the left before trying his luck from outside the penalty area. Fortune frowned on Palace, the ball taking a deflection off a defender on its way beyond Martyn.

Twenty minutes elapsed before Palace launched their first attack — a foray concluding with Dowie falling over on the edge of the six-yard box. Somehow, it seemed a suitable cameo of a season which took them to two cup semi-finals.

Scoring rather than stopping goals has proved Smith's principal problem, but his rearguard had no answer to Lee's 25th-minute header. Leaping high above the Palace defence, he connected with Fox's left-wing cross to put Newcastle two up.

A third goal followed before the interval. Gillespie's opportunism out-witted Martyn. This time, the ball, struck from around 20 yards, arced over the stranded goalkeeper.

And what of Armstrong? Earlier this season, Keegan twice tried to buy the Palace striker for close on £5 million. Early in the second half, he claimed a splendid headed goal from Southgate's centre, but the striker's first-half involvement amounted to a sulky dispute with a linesman over an off-side decision and the softness of shots struck straight at Smith's stomach. Alternately, operating wide on the right and straight through the centre, Armstrong was generally too easily suppressed by Beresford and Howey. It is surely no coincidence that Armstrong has only scored eight Premier League goals all season.

Smith's season of increasingly public rows with his chairman has largely revolved around his stubborn determination to keep Armstrong at Selhurst Park.

Ultimately, the manager's faith proved misplaced — and so, almost exactly a year after clinching the first division championship on a sunny May Sunday at Middlesbrough, Palace are bound for the Endleigh Insurance League.

In reality, their fate was decided well before Dyer's cross, Armstrong's dummy and Houghton's shot produced a second, barely consultative goal in the dying minutes. By then, Newcastle were contemplating their end-of-season champagne soiree.

Smith was left staring at television pictures of Kenny Dalglish celebrating Blackburn Rovers' championship. "I'll shed a few tears next week," he said. "But just now I've got to be strong."

NEWCASTLE UNITED (4-4-2): P. Smith — M. Houghton, G. P. P. Schuster, S. Bruce, D. Ince, R. Keane (sub. P. Schuster, 78), P. Ince, R. Butler (sub. M. Hughes, 46), B. McClair, L. Sharpe, A. Cole. Referee: G. Aitken.

Ferguson set to give Everton a final boost

By DAVID POWELL

IF MANCHESTER United are to take the consolation prize of the FA Cup, they will have to deal Everton their first defeat in eight matches. Everton, whose main business has been conducted at the opposite end of the FA Cup Premiership from United, drew 0-0 away to Coventry City yesterday.

Duncan Ferguson returned to the Everton team after a double hernia operation, coming on for the second half. He is expected to play in the FA Cup Final on Saturday while facing a possible jail sentence. On Wednesday he was convicted of assault, after head-butting an opponent last year, but sentence was deferred until May 25.

Sheffield Wednesday banished the faint prospect of relegation, a goal by Guy Whittingham after seven minutes putting them ahead against Ipswich Town. They went on to win 4-1. Alex Mathie equalised but Michael Williams, Whittingham and Mark Bright scored for Wednesday.

Chelsea beat Arsenal 2-1 in Glenn Hoddle's last match as a player. Hoddle set up Paul Furlong for the first goal. John Hartson equalised but Mark Stein headed the winner.

Les Ferdinand scored twice in Queens Park Rangers's 3-2 win at Manchester City. His winner came in the last minute, Daniel Dichio having scored the second Rangers goal. Niall Quinn and Keith Curle scored for City.

Matthew Le Tissier was named Southampton's player-of-the-season and scored in a 2-2 draw with Leicester City at the Dell. Substitute Mark Robins scored an 89th minute equaliser for Leicester after Southampton had led 2-0. Ken Monkou opened the scoring, and Le Tissier scored Southampton's second, but Garry Parker and Robins replied for Leicester.

Nottingham Forest, who drew 2-2 at Wimbledon on Saturday, should know this week whether Stan Collymore, their £6.5 million rated forward, will be with them next season. "Hopefully, it will be all sorted out one way or the other before we go to Singapore on Thursday," he said.

Klinsmann bids his final farewell

Alyson Rudd sees the German international play his last game for Tottenham Hotspur

A couple of thousand travelling Leeds United supporters made all the noise inside the packed White Hart Lane stadium. Their fervour was not just because the departure of Jürgen Klinsmann had thrown the whole of Tottenham Hotspur into gloom, but also because Leeds had something to shout about in this 1-1 draw.

It is easier to scream for a place in Europe than for a departing European. And that was partly why Klinsmann decided to leave. He could not envisage Tottenham challenging for a European title in the time he has left as a top-class player.

There had been rumours that Tottenham supporters would turn on Klinsmann. It had been a moving love affair but then Klinsmann had uttered those words: "I love you... but". The German international was able to qualify his affection courtesy of a get-out clause in his contract that everyone else had conveniently forgotten.

But should we have been so surprised that Jürgen decided to leave England? The strain of always saying the right thing at the right time with a winning smile and a twinkle in his eye while putting in consistently impressive performances on the pitch must have taken its toll.

Back home, Klinsmann is not going to be asked for a running commentary on the warmth and generosity of German football spectators.

Such are the complexities of the adoration of the English supporter that to maintain such mutual respect would have been exhausting. Yesterday, those complexities were in full song. Alan Shearer's name was roared out by the Leeds faithful, delighted that Manchester United's chances of retaining the title had been denied. Nayim's name was roared louder than it ever had been when the Cup Winners' Cup hero had played at White Hart Lane. What on earth was a foreigner to make of it?

In the end, Klinsmann did not have to cope with a single ounce of animosity. This was thanks, in part, to Gerry Francis, the Tottenham manager, making Klinsmann captain for the day and partly to a gutsy, unselfish performance from Klinsmann. He did not add to his 29 goal tally for the season but he reminded everyone present that he had won the Footballer of the Year award for more than just a season's stunning public relations display: his back-heeled flicks beat the defender and found their target, his distribution was reliable, and he tackled with determination.



Klinsmann applauds the supporters as he is cheered off

Yesterday, Klinsmann left the pitch clutching a lavender posy and then left the ground in his little black Volkswagen flanked by protective stewards. There was no hysteria. But rest assured: England's football is admired enough to attract many more like him.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR (4-4-2): J. Walker — S. Thompson, G. Claptonwood, G. Mulford, J. Edgar — G. Claptonwood, J. Dorset, S. Thompson, D. Kanakale, D. Anderson, A. Turner — E. Shearer, J. Klinsmann. LEEDS UNITED (4-2-3): J. Lukic — G. Kelly, D. Whelan, J. Pemberton, A. Donaghy — R. Whelan, S. Thompson, G. Claptonwood, G. Speed, G. Palmer, B. Dwyer — A. Vialza. Referee: P. Durkin.

In many ways it was the perfect farewell because Klinsmann did not score. Tottenham supporters have to take heart from the fact that there were other stars on the pitch. Sheringham's 30th minute goal was an excellent volley. Both McMahon and Turner, products of Tottenham's youth system, were impressive and Walker, in the Tottenham goal, was at times, an acrobatic genius.

Klinsmann reassured Tottenham and the Premiership that leaving England was one of the most difficult decisions of his life. Instead of wallowing in self-pity, Tottenham and Klinsmann supporters should remember that if anything, the departure is his loss.

For all the low points this season, it was a memorable final weekend and there are many worldwide who dream of playing a part in the demanding, passionate brand of football seen in Britain. Klinsmann will say it meant a lot and there can be no doubt he will believe that.

Yesterday, Klinsmann left the pitch clutching a lavender posy and then left the ground in his little black Volkswagen flanked by protective stewards. There was no hysteria. But rest assured: England's football is admired enough to attract many more like him.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR (4-4-2): J. Walker — S. Thompson, G. Claptonwood, G. Mulford, J. Edgar — G. Claptonwood, J. Dorset, S. Thompson, D. Kanakale, D. Anderson, A. Turner — E. Shearer, J. Klinsmann. LEEDS UNITED (4-2-3): J. Lukic — G. Kelly, D. Whelan, J. Pemberton, A. Donaghy — R. Whelan, S. Thompson, G. Claptonwood, G. Speed, G. Palmer, B. Dwyer — A. Vialza. Referee: P. Durkin.

The goal that soothed Villa's nerves came from Staunton in the seventh minute — at virtually the same time as Fox, of Newcastle, and Whit-

Villa fans spared anguished ending

Norwich City.....1
Aston Villa.....1

By RUSSELL KEMPSON

SO MUCH hope, hype and expectation, over nine months of craft and graft, effectively ended in the space of a tumultuous minute yesterday. At St James' Park, Newcastle United took the lead against Crystal Palace at Hillsborough, Sheffield Wednesday edged ahead of Ipswich Town, and at Carrow Road, Aston Villa went in front against Norwich City.

And that was about it. Palace were doomed, joining Norwich, Ipswich and Leicester City in the Endleigh Insurance League, and Villa and Wednesday could breathe again. Thus, the Villa supporters were spared an excruciating 90 minutes.

News of Palace's imminent demise had filtered through the team swiftly and, suddenly, it was all so easy to mock their yellow and green counterparts with chants of "We'll meet again". The Norfolk cognoscenti, such long-suffering souls, had only literary and verbal protests aimed at Robert Chase, the Norwich chairman, with which to amuse themselves.

The goal that soothed Villa's nerves came from Staunton in the seventh minute — at virtually the same time as Fox, of Newcastle, and Whit-

ingham, of Wednesday, were driving similar nails into Palace's coffin. Yorke took a short corner, Townsend clipped the ball over and Staunton, the captain, glanced his header inside the far post.

What followed was entirely predictable. The Villa players got a whiff off what was going on elsewhere and were content simply to control and absorb. Norwich offered no realistic threat.

At least the second half improved with a more energetic Villa and a more enthusiastic Norwich competing as though they meant it. Yorke struck a post, having come through alone against Marshall, and Goss volleyed in a spectacular equaliser, in the 56th minute after Ward had laid the ball back.

Bowen and Crook made attempts to bid farewell to the Premiership with a Norwich victory. Spink having to make a magnificent save from Crook's 30-yarder, but their efforts, like those during the season, were in vain.

Although Villa supporters danced a joyous conga, they had little to shout about. A narrow escape from relegation was not much to be proud of.

NORWICH CITY (4-3-3): A. Marshall — C. Bradshaw, J. Newson, J. Poulton, M. Bowen — D. Salter, J. Crook, J. Goss — A. Arthington (sub. M. Shearer, 72min), A. Ward, F. Ulfers. ASTON VILLA (5-3-2): N. Spink — G. Charles, U. Eborog, P. McGlashan, S. Taylor, A. Wright — G. Fenton (sub. P. King, 87), S. Staunton, A. Townsend — D. Saunders (sub. J. Johnson, 45), D. Yorke. Referee: K. Cooper (Pontypridd).

United's demise born of dwelling on distinguished past

KEVIN MCCARRA



Scottish commentary

A city was misled on Saturday. Through a combination of accident and negligence, both Dundee clubs, for the first time in 48 years, have been lost from Scottish football's top flight. Dundee failed to be promoted back there on Saturday, falling just short, on goal difference, of a play-off place in the first division despite winning 5-0 at Stranraer.

That sort of wretchedness, however, has enveloped the Dens Park side for years. There was rather more paths at Tannadice, where Dundee United lost 1-0 to Celtic and were relegated. Even victory would have been doom-laden, for Aberdeen's 2-0 win at Falkirk guaranteed them a play-off position in any case.

The Pitodrie team now meet the first division runners-up, Dunfermline Athletic, in matches to be played on May 21-25. Aberdeen have the first leg at home.

Dundee United must deal with a more drastic fate. Their place now goes to the first division champions, the extraordinary Raith Rovers. On Saturday, Celtic supporters celebrated United's demolition with ingenious cruelty, singing "We'll Meet Again". That vindictiveness, however, was available only to those caught up in the emotions of the match.

Everyone else will be struck by the oddity of a premier division without Dundee United, who were accomplished enough to win the Tennens

Scottish Cup only last season. Since the late 1960s the Tannadice club has, in some respects, set a good example as well as fielding a good team. United provided evidence of the enduring power of cunning thrift.

Some of the associated statistics carry an audacity which could make you giggle. They have, for instance, played four matches against Barcelona in European competition and won them all. Day-dreams about such events, however, can no longer be tolerated at the club. United is in decline precisely because of a tendency to live in the past.

The chairman, Jim McLean, who was manager for 22 years until 1993, virtually is United's history. His

place in the club's future, however, provokes argument. McLean is full of unmistakable hints that all present problems should be attributed to Ivan Golsic, the manager dismissed to make way for Billy Kirkwood, in March. This is a glib interpretation.

The signings made by Golsic at Tannadice provoked general dismay, but one must still ask whether he truly had a chance to sign better players. Few footballers feel drawn to a club which has adamantly refused to alter its policy of paying a low basic wage and more generous bonuses. However sensible McLean may feel the practice to be, it puts United at a severe competitive disadvantage.

Kilmarnock, for instance, has found the means to rebuild its team while United was succumbing to staleness. It would be wrong only to denigrate McLean. Anyone who looks at the rebuilt Tannadice must acknowledge the manner in which the force of his belief has given United

impetus. His resolve, however, is only one aspect of a brooding personality: the temperament is self-lacerating.

Fanzines have been known to amuse themselves by drawing up entire teams composed of United players who have walked out on the club over the years. This season, there have even been threats of legal action by members of the team irate over their contractual position. The discord must have taken its toll.

McLean seems set on rebuilding his team while United will suffer if he cannot prove himself capable of flexibility as well as rigour. Nobody at Tannadice should suppose that they will be promoted next season by dint of reputation alone.

For some, the future is intriguing rather than forbidding. Rangers' attempt to sign Paul Gascoigne from Lazio continues but Everton appear to have joined the array of bidders. In any case, the Ibrox club is keeping open other options.

Ewan Chester, watched the Croatian striker, Davor Suker, play for Sevilla in the goalless draw with Deportivo La Coruña at the weekend.

Suker has galvanised his country's attempt to qualify for the European championship finals, scoring both goals in a 2-1 victory over Italy in Palermo. Rangers are evidently determined only to buy players who have proved their capabilities at that sort of exalted level.

THE CHAMPIONS

BLACKBURN Rovers' superior air differential 10 home wins and 10 away wins; finally won them the FA Cup after 76 years of Premier League lido. The close margin of Blackburn's victory was largely caused by their unconcerned rapport against the top six. Rovers beating Nottingham Forest twice gaining four points against Newcastle three against Liverpool two versus Leeds and none from visits to Manchester United. The probable key to their rampant hard-winning side was a consistency of personnel, and just 21 players used. Their leading scorer, Alan Shearer, did not make a league game and equaled Andy Cole's Premiership scoring record (34) in seven consecutive seasons in which he has scored more than 30 goals.

POINTS DROPPED: Losses (8): 0-2 v Arsenal, 2-1 Man City, 1-1 Tottenham, 0-1 Man Utd, 2-4 Man Utd, 1-2 Norwich, 1-2 Liverpool. Home draws (2): 0-0 Norwich, 1-1 Leeds.

	1st	2nd	Goal	Pts	Semi
Appearances	11	5	4	16	-
Akins	30	1	1	6	-
Barny	4	1	-	-	-
Beig	39	1	1	6	-
Cole	39	4	1	1	1
Galloway	1	-	-	-	-
Hendry	38	1	-	-	-
Kenny	9	-	-	-	-
Le Saek	39	1	-	-	-
Morris	39	1	-	-	-
Nelson	39	1	-	-	-
Pearce	32	1	-	-	-
Rusley	32	1	-	-	-
Shearer	32	4	1	1	1
Sherwood	32	1	-	-	-
Slater	12	1	-	-	-
Sutton	39	1	-	-	-
Townsend	32	1	-	-	-
Wheatland	32	1	-	-	-
Wilcox	17	1	-	-	-
Wright	4	1	-	1	-
Totals (players used)	(21)	37	*78	69	4

* Two of Blackburn's goals were scored by substitutes, including one goal regularly attributed to Sutton but later designated an own goal.



BELL'S
LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP

A high-contrast, black and white photograph of a soccer game. A player in a light-colored jersey with the number 10 is in the center, being tackled by a player in a dark jersey. Other players are visible in the background.

PREMIER DIVISION													
	HOME						AWAY						Goal
	P	W	D	L	F	A	P	W	D	L	F	A	
1 Rangers	36	11	5	2	31	14	6	4	5	29	21	69	+28
2 Motherwell	36	8	6	4	29	23	6	6	6	21	27	54	0
3 Hibernian	36	6	7	2	37	19	6	3	10	5	12	38	+12
4 Celtic	36	8	8	4	23	19	6	3	10	3	16	14	+1
5 Falkirk	36	6	3	7	26	24	4	5	9	5	22	23	+4
6 Hearts	36	6	5	5	26	14	3	6	9	13	37	28	+1
7 Kilmarnock	36	4	6	6	22	16	3	6	4	9	15	32	43
8 Partick	36	4	9	5	24	18	6	4	8	17	27	43	-19
9 Aberdeen	36	7	7	4	24	18	3	4	11	18	30	41	-1
10 Dundee Utd	36	6	6	6	24	20	3	3	12	16	36	36	-5

Second division: Paterson (Spring), 70

NON-LEAGUE				
FA Trophy final (at Wembley)				
NIDDERHAMSTER	(0)	1	WORKING	(1) 2
Goals: 46			Saves: 1	
17.815			Fouls: 118	
(last 1-1 after 90min)				
FA Vase final (at Wembley)				
ARLESEY TOWN	(1)	2	OXFORD CITY	(0) 1
Goals: 26			Fouls: 98	
Goal: 78			15.870	
AVON INSURANCE COMBINATION: First division 1. Swanton Town 1 Bristol City 1 2. Bradford 1 Cheltenham 0, York 5 Middle-borough 0. SECOND LEAGUE: First division Blackburn 1				

ST MIRREN (1) 3 AYB (1) 1

[illegible]

0.103 Ward 54
Glosson 63

URLIST SUSSEX COUNTY LEAGUE: First division: Crowborough 0, Anston 8; Lingey 3, 0; Croydon 0, Pymfri 4; Newhaven 3, 0. Second division: Brazei City 3 Winton 5 and 2.

TELECOM MIDLAND COMBINATION: Premier division: Amstet 2, Northfield 1, Brough 3, 0. Second division: Colchester 2, Alconbury 3.

HANDSHAKEN TIMBERS: West Midlands Fire Service 4, 0; Kings Heath 4, 4; Mole 3, 1; Upton 1, 0; Gt. Royale 2, Suxley BK 1; Shiner 1, Chesham 1.

BANKS'S BUCKLEY RUGBY: Premier division: Staphord 1, Westwood 4; Bliton 0, Westfields 4. Cup: Kings Heath 4, 0; Bliton 1, 0.

MONICA LEAGUE CUP: Final: Ton Panto 1, Linslade 2.

PROMOTION/RELEGATION PLAY-OFF

Sunday May 21: First leg: Aberdeen v Dunfermline Athletic (3.0).
Thursday May 25: Second leg: Dunfermline Athletic v Aberdeen (7.30).

FIRST DIVISION													
	HOME						AWAY						Goal Pt
	P	W	D	L	F	A	P	W	D	L	F	A	
1 Raith	36	8	8	2	27	15	4	7	2	27	14	69 +22	
2 Dunfermline	36	11	5	2	35	11	7	3	2	22	21	69 +23	
3 Dundee	36	11	4	1	34	18	4	5	3	31	16	68 +28	
4 Airdrie	36	7	6	3	32	14	10	4	4	28	15	61 +17	
5 St. Johnstone	36	10	6	3	33	14	10	4	3	23	24	50 +20	
6 Hamilton	36	8	3	6	23	22	9	4	5	19	26	48 -14	
7 St. Mirren	36	5	6	5	20	18	11	7	4	23	19	47 -1	
8 Clydebank	36	4	6	8	20	25	4	5	9	13	22	35 -16	
9 Ayr	36	6	5	7	22	24	0	6	12	9	34	33 -27	
10 Stirling	36	3	4	11	15	37	1	1	6	10	14	17 -38	

SECOND DIVISION


	HOME					AWAY					Goal		
	P	W	D	L	F	A	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pl
1 G Morton	35	12	5	1	33	11	6	5	7	22	22	14	24
2 Dumbarton	36	12	4	2	43	18	5	5	8	14	19	10	23
3 Stirling	36	9	3	6	28	20	8	4	8	25	23	58	+1
4 Greenhurn	36	7	10	1	24	14	7	4	7	22	25	58	+2
5 Berwick	36	10	6	2	23	13	5	4	9	29	33	55	+6
6 Clyde	36	10	5	5	33	25	6	5	7	20	23	52	+6
7 Queen of S	36	10	5	5	33	25	6	5	7	21	25	44	+4
8 East Fife	36	7	3	6	31	27	4	7	7	17	29	35	-2
9 Meadowbank	36	7	2	9	18	21	4	3	11	18	33	35	-2
10 Brechin	36	4	5	9	15	21	2	1	15	7	39	24	-36

Meadowbank deducted three points

THIRD DIVISION

	HOME	AWAY	Goal
1	1	0	1
2	1	0	1
3	1	0	1
4	1	0	1
5	1	0	1
6	1	0	1
7	1	0	1
8	1	0	1
9	1	0	1
10	1	0	1
11	1	0	1
12	1	0	1
13	1	0	1
14	1	0	1
15	1	0	1
16	1	0	1
17	1	0	1
18	1	0	1
19	1	0	1
20	1	0	1
21	1	0	1
22	1	0	1
23	1	0	1
24	1	0	1
25	1	0	1
26	1	0	1
27	1	0	1
28	1	0	1
29	1	0	1
30	1	0	1
31	1	0	1
32	1	0	1
33	1	0	1
34	1	0	1
35	1	0	1
36	1	0	1
37	1	0	1
38	1	0	1
39	1	0	1
40	1	0	1
41	1	0	1
42	1	0	1
43	1	0	1
44	1	0	1
45	1	0	1
46	1	0	1
47	1	0	1
48	1	0	1
49	1	0	1
50	1	0	1
51	1	0	1
52	1	0	1
53	1	0	1
54	1	0	1
55	1	0	1
56	1	0	1
57	1	0	1
58	1	0	1
59	1	0	1
60	1	0	1
61	1	0	1
62	1	0	1
63	1	0	1
64	1	0	1
65	1	0	1
66	1	0	1
67	1	0	1
68	1	0	1
69	1	0	1
70	1	0	1
71	1	0	1
72	1	0	1
73	1	0	1
74	1	0	1
75	1	0	1
76	1	0	1
77	1	0	1
78	1	0	1
79	1	0	1
80	1	0	1
81	1	0	1
82	1	0	1
83	1	0	1
84	1	0	1
85	1	0	1
86	1	0	1
87	1	0	1
88	1	0	1
89	1	0	1
90	1	0	1
91	1	0	1
92	1	0	1
93	1	0	1
94	1	0	1
95	1	0	1
96	1	0	1
97	1	0	1
98	1	0	1
99	1	0	1
100	1	0	1

		HOME					AWAY						
		P	W	L	T	A	P	W	L	T	A	P	
		W	D	L	T	A	W	D	L	T	A	W	
1	Forster	36	14	3	1	42	18	5	2	5	25	17	80 +34
2	Montrose	36	8	4	5	33	17	11	4	3	36	15	67 +37
3	Rose County	36	8	1	8	35	25	9	5	4	24	18	60 +15
4	East Sterling	36	10	1	6	29	20	8	3	7	33	30	69 +11
5	Alsea	36	7	4	7	23	20	8	5	5	27	26	54 +11
6	Caladonian T	36	8	7	6	27	33	7	2	9	21	28	45 -13
7	Ardenath	36	7	2	7	21	25	9	3	10	30	46	-11
8	Ouseen's Pk	36	7	2	9	21	27	5	4	9	25	30	44 -13
9	Cowdanth	36	4	5	9	23	36	7	2	9	25	24	40 -12
10	Albion	36	3	0	15	16	39	2	3	13	11	18	-56



Endsleigh

Insurance League

PLAY-OFFS SCHEDULE

Wearside v. Fleetwood, Second division. First team: 11.10.68.
 Wanderers v. Wolverhampton Wanderers (7.30). Reading v. Thames
 Rovers (7.45). Second division: Brentford v. Huddersfield Town (7.45).
 Crewe Alexandra v. Bristol Rovers (7.30). Third division: Bury v. Preston
 North End (7.30); Chesterfield v. Mansfield Town (7.30).
 Saturday May 22: Third division final (Wembley, 3.0).
 Sunday May 23: Second division final (Wembley, 3.0).
 Monday May 25: First division final (Wembley, 1.30).

0171-782 7344

NEW YORK 2007

THE ACTS

SWANSEA: Glamorgan v Sussex.
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v
Nottinghamshire

Bedonwell 1 Brampton 2
Pelham 0 Bedonwell 0

SWANSEA: G
BRISTOL: G
Nottingha

WEDNESDAY
FOOTBALL

CUP: Final, second leg:



M. Wagon, President

NG, Newbury (BBC, 25).
Newton Abbot (60). Stra
(20)

A Gen.

1

15

Victory in five rounds reinstates Briton as key challenger for WBC crown

Lewis exorcises the ghosts of defeat

FROM SRIKUMAR SEN
BOXING CORRESPONDENT
IN SACRAMENTO

LENNOX LEWIS is back on course to regain the World Boxing Council (WBC) heavy-weight title. He stopped Lionel Butler, the world No 3, in five rounds at the Arco Arena here in California early yesterday and, providing politics do not intervene, he should face the winner of the bout between Oliver McCall and Frank Bruno, who are expected to meet on July 22 at Wembley.

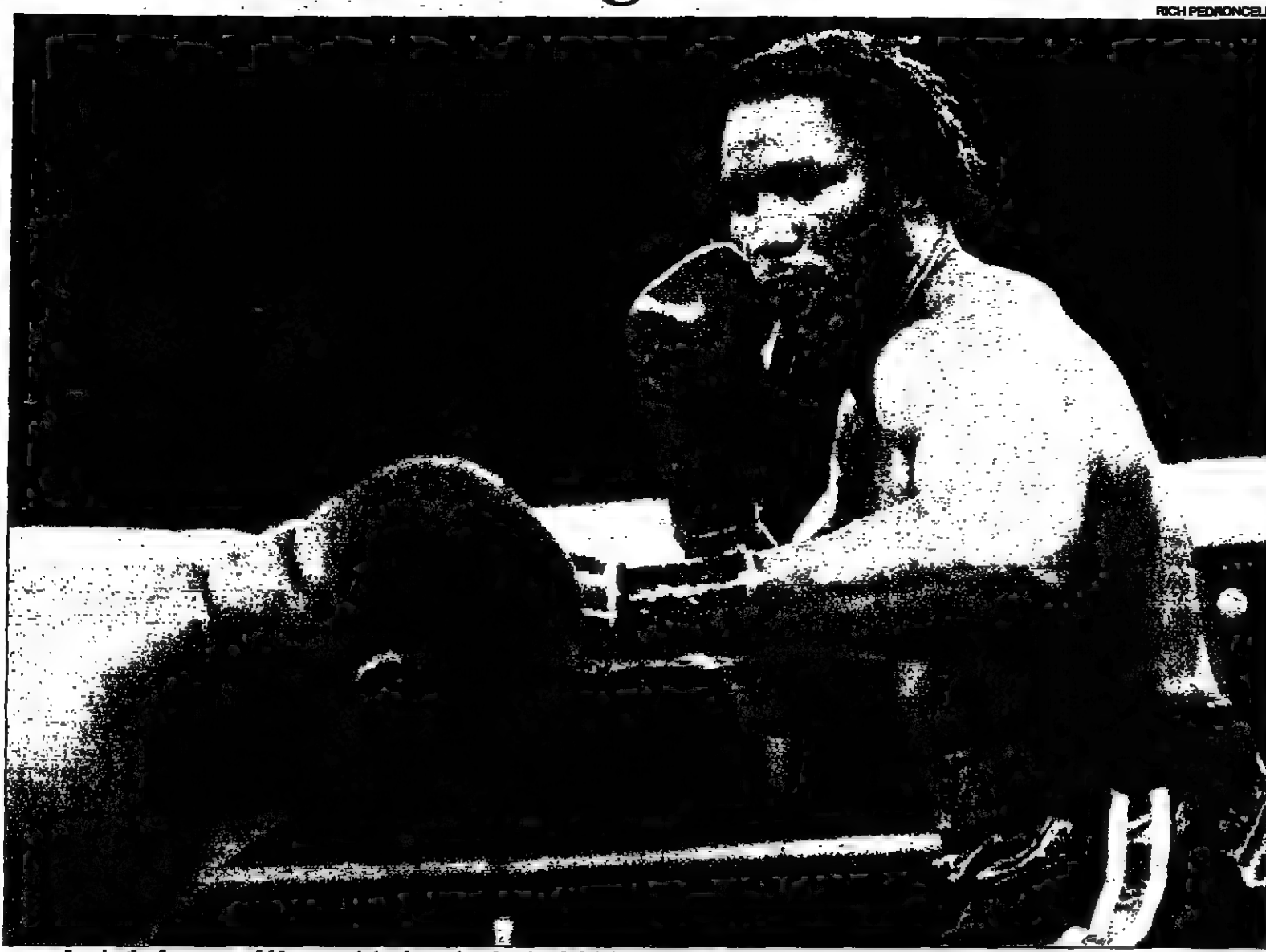
McCall beat Lewis in two rounds last September and Bruno gave the former champion trouble for the first five rounds when they met in 1993, but, judging by the way Lewis dealt with Butler, he should prove a class above McCall and Bruno.

This was not so much a victory over Butler as one over himself and the memory of his traumatic last encounter with McCall. If Lewis keeps working to the instructions of Emanuel Steward, his new trainer, he could well turn out to be the best in the world — capable even of dealing with Mike Tyson.

McCall is out of his system now, Steward said. "I would not dodge anyone and that's unusual for me, but this guy can beat anything. I have no fear of any fighter in the world with Lennox."

Butler, who, on paper, was considered more dangerous than McCall, was not in the best of condition, as had been suspected, weighing 181 lb and sporting a stomach that had to carry on its own battle with the waistband of his trunks. By the fourth round, Lewis had the bout well under control. Boxing comfortably in the fifth, he sent Butler to the floor with a jab and a tap from the right hand. The American struggled to his feet, weary and disorientated, and tried to move around when he was sent against the ropes by another tap.

It seemed as if Butler might make a stand, but he started to slip down. It only remained for Lewis to fire in another two lefts and two rights to send Butler further down the ropes. According to Don King, But-



Lewis, the former world heavyweight champion, lands a left jab to the head of Butler during his five-round triumph in Sacramento

ler's promoter, Marty Denkins, the referee, was shouting "it's not a knockdown, it's not a knockdown". Butler, though, was clearly unable to continue and Denkins had to halt the contest.

Butler had been expected to put Lewis under serious pressure for the first three rounds, but was able to sustain it for only two rounds. Lewis held off or simply threw Butler off his stride by keeping his long jab in his face. Butler, unable to land a clean punch on Lewis, finally became the vic-

tim of his own frustration. As Lewis's jab found the target more and more, Butler, with a rapidly swelling right eye, began to run out of ideas.

While Butler's failure to prepare himself adequately can be blamed to some extent for his miserable performance, it should not detract from Lewis's success. Butler, one of the hardest punchers in the division, was not picked by Lewis as an easy opponent. The bout, a final eliminator, had been ordered by the WBC.

What was heartening about the bout was that, thanks to Steward, Lewis was no longer relying on the big right hand to finish the bout, but working to a strategy outlined by Steward. Lewis used his reach and height to keep out of the way of Butler's swings, and he used his boxing to retaliate to such good account that Butler was made to look little more than a crude brawler. Lewis showed that he was capable of landing solid punches even when pushed back: one uppercut and a right in the second broke Butler's heart.

Untested Bruno stays in line for fourth title bout

BY KEVIN MCCARRA

THE tattoo on Mike Evans's bicep read "Big E" and, indeed, to Frank Bruno, he was just another Big Easy. The 19st 4½lb heavyweight from Chicago was knocked out at the end of the second round of their bout at the Kelvin Hall, Glasgow, on Saturday night. These days, the instruction "seconds out" sounds more like a shorthand prediction of the brief length of time Bruno's opponents can expect to hold on to consciousness.

Evans was almost durable in comparison with Jesse Ferguson and Rodolfo Martin, the past two victims, who derailed the audience for a combined total of only 207 seconds. Three short contests, however, are long enough to lead Bruno all the way to his fourth shot at a world title. Frank Warren, his manager, will be in the United States this week to iron out the details of a match with Oliver McCall, the World Boxing Council champion.

The bout is likely to take place at Wembley on July 22, but, according to Warren, there is also a rival offer to stage it in a football stadium in the North East. Presumably this would be St James' Park, home of Newcastle United. There is a widespread belief that Bruno could beat McCall, who has a decidedly uncomplicated style, but his readiness is hard to gauge.

He was efficient enough on Saturday. At 36 and with a burger-bar build, Evans was never likely to be capable of evasive action. The former wrestler simply tried to lie on the ropes and tie up Bruno. That tactic failed, as a measured assault was maintained. The third and last knock-down suffered by Evans was secured with an accurate left hook.

All the same, the bout seemed to belong to a different sport entirely from the contest between Terry Dunstan and Dennis Andries for the British cruiserweight title on the same bill. That was grueling and engrossing. The referee gave it to Dunstan by three rounds, but his decision mocked the

intensity of the struggle. No chance of Bruno involving himself in that sort of thing.

His viewpoint is entirely understandable. Why take risks when there is nothing to be gained and a crack at the world title to be lost? There have been claims that this contest took place at the behest of Don King, McCall's manager, who found the 65-second defeat of Martin unworthy. Perhaps Evans will be seen as an improvement. The British Boxing Board of Control even reckoned that he had thrown sufficient punches to keep the whole of his £40,000 purse.

The American's single attempt at attack, however, surprised Bruno more than it menaced him. Any real tests



Bruno: anticipates McCall

for the British boxer can only be taking place in the gym, where he has racked up some 600 rounds of sparring.

At 17st 10lb, Bruno is heavier than ever but remains a flab-free zone. The diligence is presumably maintained by the knowledge that he has, in the past, hurt Mike Tyson and, for most of their bout, dominated Lennox Lewis. Indeed, he summed up his feelings with a curt "I don't care what people are saying — I've got my chance."

On a given night, he might step across his known limits and become a world champion. Watching him preparing for that moment is a tedious way to spend an evening in Glasgow, though.

THE TIMES GOLF MASTERS CHALLENGE

Win US Golf trips and Wilson clubs

Plus £25,000 for the player with the best score over 18 holes

Eight under par
J O'Neill, Harpenden
Seven under par
P Eccles, Belfast
J O'Neill, Harpenden
Six under par
J Lee, Cleethorpes (twice)
Four under par
A Anderson, Grimsby
Three under par
R Chadwick, Scarborough
J Lee, Cleethorpes
Two under par
M Wiggins, Beaconsfield
J Hogan, Wrexham
One under par
R Hissman, Witney
A Malda, Bechenham
D Wood, Canterbury
M Harrop, Chipping Norton
P Britt, Bromley
J Todd, Birmingham
D Grey, Bishop Auckland
Level par
A Muir, Northwich
K Wild, Newcastle
C Corbett, London
S Lomas, Teddington
Five over par
B Miller, Nottingham

Bernhard Langer's actual yardage on the 12th hole at Augusta in the 1993 Masters was: No 6 iron 169yds, sand wedge 5yds, putter 2yds.

Nick Faldo's actual yardage on the 12th hole at The Belfry in the 1993 Ryder Cup was: No 2 iron 232yds, putter 7yds, putter 1yd.

Last week's holiday to La Costa Resort and Spa, California, was won by A Groom, of Farnham, Dorset. The Sunday Times prize of Wilson clubs was won by Mark Clayton, of Bradford. The Times prize was won by Chris Plattford, of Kemble, Gloucester.



TODAY'S hole in our Golf Masters Challenge features the 12th at Augusta, played by Sandy Lyle in the 1988 Masters. This is a 169yd par three and Lyle completed it in four shots.

Taking a full wind into account, he teed off with a No 8 iron, used a sand wedge for his second and a putter for his third and fourth shots.

The Spanish Open can be seen live on Sky, May 18-21.

Using your skill and judgment estimate how far each shot travelled, in yards. Then pick up the 'phone, dial the appropriate Hotline, follow the instructions and key in your answers you will need a touchtone telephone and calls will last for about four minutes; calls cost 50p per minute plus 40p per minute of other times.

Try to match the yardage of each shot taken by the featured golf professional and you could win any of three different prizes:

The £25,000 accumulator prize can only be won by readers who play all 18 holes during the three weeks of The Times/Sunday Times Golf Masters Challenge. If you have already played the first 17 holes ring 0891 66 55 18 and quote your Pin number to play the 18th hole. This number automatically enters accumulator players for the daily prize and the second stage of the seventh weekly prize. A weekly leaderboard will chart the progress of the top artists.

The weekly prize. This is for all readers who play today's hole and the hole published in The Sunday Times yesterday. The person who has the best score over the two holes will win a luxury golf holiday worth up to £7,000. To play for the weekly and daily prizes ring 0891 40 50 18. Accumulator players do not need to call this number.

The daily prize. The reader with the lowest score on a single hole will win a full set of Wilson golf clubs including a golf bag and Ultra balls. To play for the daily prize, ring 0891 66 55 01.

The success of your play is calculated by a simple scoring system. You will be penalised one point for every yard your estimate varies from the exact yardage taken by the golfing professional for his shot. The total variance in points is then transferred into a golfing equivalent: 0-4 points = 2 under par, 5-8 points = 1 under par, 9-15 points = par, 16-19 points = 1 over par, 20-25 points = 2 over par, 26 points and over = three over par. This scoring mechanism is a final modification and is slightly more sensitive than the original published on March 18.

GUIDE TO DISTANCE PER CLUB:

8 iron - 130-180yds

Sand wedge - 50-100yds

GREEN

26

166

151

140

22

5

0

TEE

strokesaver

GOLF'S No1 DISTANCE GUIDE

Today we publish the 18th hole in the Golf Masters Challenge accompanied by details of how many shots a leading professional golfer, Sandy Lyle, took to play the hole, the clubs he used and the prevailing weather conditions. The 17th hole appeared in The Sunday Times yesterday.

To play today's hole study the Strokesaver map taking into account the yardage guides which give both distances from the tee and yardages to the green. They also show obstacles that might prevent the golfer from hitting the ball in a straight line, such as water and trees.

Using your skill and judgment estimate how far each shot travelled, in yards. Then pick up the 'phone, dial the appropriate Hotline, follow the instructions and key in your answers you will need a touchtone telephone and calls will last for about four minutes; calls cost 50p per minute plus 40p per minute of other times.

Try to match the yardage of each shot taken by the featured golf professional and you could win any of three different prizes:

The £25,000 accumulator prize can only be won by readers who play all 18 holes during the three weeks of The Times/Sunday Times Golf Masters Challenge. If you have already played the first 17 holes ring 0891 66 55 18 and quote your Pin number to play the 18th hole. This number automatically enters accumulator players for the daily prize and the second stage of the seventh weekly prize. A weekly leaderboard will chart the progress of the top artists.

The weekly prize. This is for all readers who play today's hole and the hole published in The Sunday Times yesterday. The person who has the best score over the two holes will win a luxury golf holiday worth up to £7,000. To play for the weekly and daily prizes ring 0891 40 50 18. Accumulator players do not need to call this number.

The daily prize. The reader with the lowest score on a single hole will win a full set of Wilson golf clubs including a golf bag and Ultra balls. To play for the daily prize, ring 0891 66 55 01.

The success of your play is calculated by a simple scoring system. You will be penalised one point for every yard your estimate varies from the exact yardage taken by the golfing professional for his shot. The total variance in points is then transferred into a golfing equivalent: 0-4 points = 2 under par, 5-8 points = 1 under par, 9-15 points = par, 16-19 points = 1 over par, 20-25 points = 2 over par, 26 points and over = three over par. This scoring mechanism is a final modification and is slightly more sensitive than the original published on March 18.

GUIDE TO DISTANCE PER CLUB:

8 iron - 130-180yds

Sand wedge - 50-100yds

GREEN

26

166

151

140

22

5

0

TEE

strokesaver

GOLF'S No1 DISTANCE GUIDE



Win a holiday to Vermont

FOR readers who play today's hole and the hole published in The Sunday Times yesterday there is the chance of winning a holiday worth £7,000.

This week's destination is The Equinox, Manchester village, Vermont. Nestling in the Vermont mountains on 1,100 acres, The Equinox features full-service fitness spa, tennis swimming and an 18-hole, par-71 championship golf course.

The company Great Golf Resorts of the World, which specialises in luxury golfing holiday resorts, has combined with American Airlines and Avis car rental to provide a dream holiday for two people as a weekly prize for the Golf Challenge.

Each weekly winner and a companion will fly business class with American Airlines. They will stay for five nights in luxury accommodation, with breakfast provided.

Winners will have three rounds of golf on a championship course.

American Airlines is the largest US transatlantic carrier, with non-stop flights from Heathrow, Gatwick, Manchester, Glasgow and Birmingham from May 26 to eight American gateway cities, with connections to nearly 300 destinations in the US, the Caribbean, Latin America and Japan. This summer American will increase its service from Heathrow to New York/JFK, Chicago and Boston.

For further information on resorts featured, telephone American Airlines Holidays (ATOL 2706) on 01703 465885.

American Airlines

Win a set of clubs at every hole

THE reader who gets the best score on each of the 18 holes in the Golf Masters Challenge will win a set of superb Wilson golf clubs worth £1,400 — including a golf bag and the latest technology Ultra 500 golf balls to get you rolling. The set is made up of Wilson Staff Midsize irons and Killer Whale Midsize woods. The irons are designed with perimeter weighting and a generous sweetspot to give maximum accuracy and forgiveness. The Killer Whale woods are reputed to be the longest-hitting clubs on the US PGA tour.

Wilson

The Right Equipment Makes The Difference



Who will be the winner of The Times/Sunday Times £25,000?

Golf Masters Challenge. Find out next week.

Duel between people's favourite and his heir apparent brings play-off series to life

Jordan's magic under attack from self-doubt

Andrew Longmore reports on the impact of a basketball legend on a match made in marketing heaven

The statue outside the United Centre in Chicago, the new home of the Chicago Bulls basketball team, says all you need to know about the status of Michael Jordan. The ten-foot tall bronze depicts Jordan in familiar pose, vaulting his athletic over a prostrate half-figured opponent, above an inscription which reads simply: "Michael Jordan: The best there ever was. The best there ever will be."

Nobody in Chicago doubts that judgment, but Jordan does not like the statue much. He thinks that it says too much about the image and too little about the man. Jordan, above all, knows the value of image, but his forsaking of basketball for minor league baseball nearly two years ago was as much a search for normality, a conscious effort to shed an image, as a test of boyhood fantasy. Jordan actually describes a recurring dream in which he completes his first home run, then keeps on running out of the stadium and down the street, the noise of the crowd still loud in his ears.

Jordan also recalls a real moment, when one of his commercials appeared on the screen in front of his baseball team-mates. "They all just sat there and watched and I wanted to say: 'Hey, I'm right here. You don't have to watch the television to see me.'" Yet those who can raise stock market values by nearly \$4 billion — the sum by which the six companies advertised by Jordan rose in price during rumours of his return — cannot be easily understood by mortals whose lives are measured in nickels and dimes. The baseball players were only ever interested in Jordan the basketball legend.

Far from inviting ridicule, Jordan's honest attempts at baseball and his subsequent return to basketball have raised his place in the consciousness of America perilously close to deity. A poster sold outside the United Centre shows Jordan leaping into heavenly clouds under the slogan "The Second Coming". The only problem is that Jordan's Chicago Bulls team-mates are falling to their knees in worship and now Jordan himself is becoming confused, changing the number on his jersey from his comeback 45 to



his old treasured 23 for the second game of the National Basketball Association (NBA) play-off series against Orlando Magic, in a desperate attempt to recover ground already lost to time and in defiance of the NBA.

It is not that Jordan is playing badly or that any critical comparison can be made with the past. Far from it. Since changing back to 23, the number that he said he would not wear again in respect of his father who was murdered two years ago, Jordan has scored 78 out of his team's total of 205 points in his past two games. Yet, the Bulls, having lost the third game on

their own ground, are 2-1 down in the best-of-seven series and displaying all the signs of a team short on harmony.

Like so many of their opponents, they are being hypnotised by Jordan. "We need to play as a team," the Bulls' Bill Wennington said after their stinging defeat. Meaning you expect Jordan to do everything? "A little, yes. It is tempting to rely on MJ taking care of business, but everyone has to take responsibility."

For the first quarter of that third game, Jordan took care of business all right, scoring 18 points and reducing everyone else to irrelevance. Then a funny thing happened. Jordan

woke up, came down from the rafters where his retirement number 23 jersey still hangs and began to play as ordinarily as the rest of his team. It was as if he had realised how inadequate he was making them look. By the time the Bulls had scratched their way to a three-point lead with four minutes remaining, the spell had long gone.

Jordan fouled twice to give Magic a precious lead, missed a shot, threw an intercepted pass and played so badly that Nike, Wheaties, General Motors, the supporters of Jordan's \$30 million-a-year off-court empire, his private plane and his two houses, must have been glad that Wall Street had closed for the weekend.

Though Jordan outscored Shaquille O'Neal 40 to 28, O'Neal's overall contribution was the more telling: 23 or 45, the scoreboard showed the only significant numbers by the end, Bulls 101, Magic 110.

"Michael is Superman, I am Superboy," O'Neal said modestly. Yet for how much longer? Until they find a telephone box big enough to house O'Neal's 7ft 1in frame?

For all the hype, O'Neal will never be in the same class as Jordan, a matter of physique quite apart from ability. O'Neal, the taller by seven inches, the heavier by an astonishing 90lbs (300 to 210), does not have the suppleness to match Jordan's lowdown twists and turns. To be fair to him, Shaq has never encouraged the comparison, however strongly Reebok, his manufacturers, and the NBA have pushed his role as the natural heir to His Airness, as Jordan is dubbed. "He still does things I can't even dream of," he said. He has Jordan's autograph at home, too.

Like it or not, the Bulls-Magic series has become a personal duel, fought on several fronts. Jordan v Shaq, Nike Empire v Planet Reebok, Gatorade v Pepsi, old v new. A contrast of generations and styles as well as talents.

While Jordan's face adorns the Wheaties box, the ultimate symbol of American wholeness, and the cover of a



Jordan climbs high above mere mortals in the Orlando defence but cannot secure victory for Chicago

book of philosophical thoughts entitled *I Can't Accept Not Trying*, Shaq, not as eloquent but smart enough to keep his image clean, is belting out the words to a rap called *Nobody from his second album, Shaq Fu — the Return*. "I ain't nothing but a hoopslash-rapper."

For the NBA, the match was made in a marketing heaven. In the Jordan interregnum,

the NBA suffered from falling television ratings — viewing figures were 31 per cent down for the NBA finals last season — and the last pack of new young multi-millionaire players whose responsibilities to the game extended no further than their wallets. MJ v Shaq has concentrated minds on positive values once more. The first game in the series attracted 40 million viewers, the

highest for a semi-final in NBA history. No wonder that the NBA took an enlightened view of Jordan's rule-breaking change of number.

Everyone is happy, it seems, except Jordan, who has remained untypically silent since being heavily criticised after the first game. As he left after the third game, Jordan took a detour through the interview room, but only to

say that he would not be saying anything, a crime far greater than defeat in America. The move bore the MJ stamp: I am still in control.

Moments later, he was ushered past his own statue by his security guards. However, if Jordan leads the Bulls to their fourth title in five years, they will have to recast the statue in gold and add a line to his inscription. He did come back.

Liley denies Ithuba final chance to make the running

By Barry Trowbridge

ITHUBA, a side representing 69 rugby union clubs in the townships of western Cape Province, won many friends at Twickenham on Saturday, but could not quite win the silverware, too, and it was left to Leicester to collect the Russell-Cargill Memorial Cup — the prize for the victors of the Middlessex Sevens.

Traditionally, the winners qualify automatically for the next year's event. That being the case, it is perhaps just as well that the spoils are not on their way to South Africa.

Having been invited to compete in 1994, Ithuba were prevented from doing so because a domestic ruling, that teams cannot tour overseas during the season without permission being granted a year in advance, was rigidly enforced; the officers of Middlessex County RFU, fortunately, are not so short-sighted.

Loosely translated from Xhosa, Ithuba means chance or opportunity. In this case, grabbed eagerly by all ten members of the squad as it became clear that the bottom half of the draw would favour them. At the top, Blackheath, Wasps and Leicester were outstanding in their opening matches and, from the way Ithuba began, against Haywards Heath, would probably have brought their day to a swift end.

Two late tries by Nigel Whitford produced a flattering 31-7 scoreline for Ithuba, but against Harlequins, they got everything right. After Willie Louw had touched down with the game just 20 seconds old, they added three more tries before Harlequins replied.

Roslyn Park, who beat Bath 17-14 in the first round, took a 14-0 lead in their semi-final, but that was brushed aside by Ithuba as Solly Geduld scored twice to complete a 24-14 victory.

At the top, Blackheath took the sting out of a strong Wasps VII, but a try by Matt Griffiths was all they could muster in their semi-final against Leicester as John Liley encouraged his men to play a keep-ball game that brought them three tries. In the final, too, Liley pulled the strings.

Whether it was making tackles, creating or scoring tries or kicking goals, Liley had a hand in everything and, with as good a display of sevens as you could wish for, Leicester romped home 38-19.

Turnstile View, page 27
Results, page 36

England fail to draw conclusions

England.....1
Germany.....1

By Alex Ramsay

MAGGIE SOUYAVE, the England coach, was hoping that the encounter with Germany on Saturday would show where England stood in the pecking order as the European women's hockey championships approached. The draw, however, has resolved little.

As defending champions, England have proved that they can still compete, but

what they can do in Amstelveen, Holland in a month's time is not so clear.

Playing in front of 4,000 vociferous supporters in Sheffield, motivation was hardly a problem — scoring goals was another story and, as the match progressed, a breakthrough seemed more and more unlikely.

It did not take the Germans long to flex their muscles. Moving like bullets out of defence, they put a stangle on the first half. They caught England in possession, they made the most of some hesitant passing and, had it

not been for Thompson, in goal, they may well have wrapped up the match.

It was Germany's goal that gave England the kick-start that they needed. When Ernsting-Krienke busted past Atkins and Thompson to put her shot away eight minutes into the second half, it could have signalled the end for England. Instead, it rejuvenated the likes of Jane Slingsby, who began to force her way into the Germany defence.

Within ten minutes, England were level. Nicholls won a penalty corner. Brown caused havoc with a lobbed

shot and Miller nipped in to put away the rebound.

Sandie Lister, the England captain, believed that if England could have played throughout the match as they had in the second half, victory would have been theirs. Whether they can repeat that performance over 70 minutes, day in, day out in Amstelveen, only time and Maggie Souyave will tell.

ENGLAND: Thompson, C. Cook, S. Lister, J. Atkins, M. Davies, M. Nicholls, J. Slingsby, T. Sloan, F. Lyle, T. Miller, R. Brown, S. Bates. GERMANY: A. Schmidt, V. Van Kesteren, M. Ernsting-Krienke, S. Thompson, S. Lister, J. Slingsby, F. Lyle, T. Miller, R. Brown, S. Bates. HOLLAND: M. Koster, H. Looij, S. Lister, J. Atkins, M. Davies, M. Nicholls, J. Slingsby, T. Sloan, F. Lyle, T. Miller, R. Brown, S. Bates.

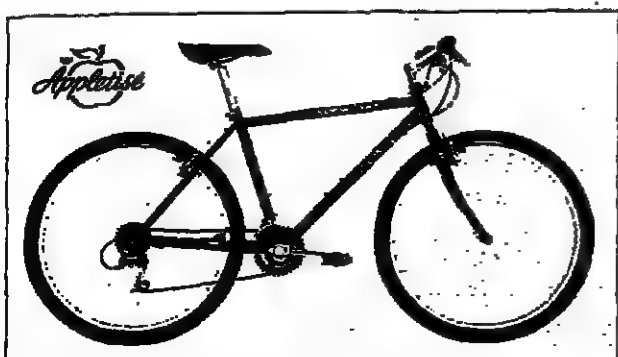
Ride, and win a bike

Entries for the annual London to Brighton Bike Ride, organised by the British Heart Foundation (BHF), have closed and, as always, the event was over-subscribed.

The entries were full before Easter, and this year the BHF had to turn down another 10,000 would-be riders. For safety reasons, a strict limit of 27,000 has to be placed on those taking part in the 52-mile ride on June 18 from Clapham Common to the Sussex seaside.

However, *The Times*, which has lent its support to the event this year, is able to offer 25 bike places to join this magnificent fun day out which last year raised more than £1 million to fund many different strands of heart research. These places come with a difference: of the 25 riders chosen to fill them, the two who raise the most sponsorship money will win a new mountain bike.

This year's is the twentieth London to Brighton, and it has become as much a part of the sporting calendar as the London Marathon. Although it is very strictly not a race, there are trophies and other prizes to be won by individ-



The Mountain Trek 820, one of the prizes available to 25 Times riders for charity

uals and teams raising the most sponsorship money. Many of those participating have themselves benefited from advanced heart surgery and are living proof of how research can help victims return to a normal, fit and healthy life.

Nearly 200 enthusiastic cyclists signed up when Sport For All printed an entry form in March, but aware of how many disappointed riders there are every year, the British Heart Foundation held back 25 places for our competition, which gives *Times* readers a second chance to enter Europe's biggest cycle ride.

Our prize bikes have been donated by Applebee's, for the past five years the official supplier of drinks to the riders. State-of-the-art models designed for the most testing off-road conditions, the Mountain Trek 820 and Shimano equipped, 21-gear with M-system braking for either wet or dry weather conditions. The frames and forks have a lifetime warranty. The Mountain Trek 820 in ice blue is valued at £299.99 and the ice-green, lightweight Mountain Trek 830 at £399.99.

Answer the three questions below and send your replies, together with your name and

LONDON TO BRIGHTON BIKE RIDE 1995



British Heart Foundation
The Heart Research Charity

address on a postcard to: *The Times*, London to Brighton Late Places Competition, 14 Fitzhardinge Street, London, W1H 4DH.

1. How many miles is the London to Brighton Bike Ride?
2. What vital research is helped by the funds raised through the London to Brighton?
3. How many years has Applebee's supported the ride?

Entries must be received by 12 noon this Friday. Winners will be the first 25 correct entries drawn. Entrants must be over 18 and must agree to raise funds for the BHF.

SHEEHAN on BRIDGE

Dealer West	Love all	Rubber bridge	
♠K ♥AKQ105 ♦9764 ♣A82	♠J10864 ♥98 ♦AQ8 ♣KQ76 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> ♠K ♥K ♦K ♣K </div> ♠AQ752 ♥J73 ♦52 ♣J43	♠883 ♥8842 ♦KJ103 ♣1085	
W	N	E	S
1 ♠	Double	Pass (1)	2 ♠ (2)
Pass	4 ♠	All Pass	

Contract: Four Spades by South (Oursies lead: Ace of hearts)

Contract: Four Spades by South. Opening lead: Ace of hearts

By Robert Sheehan
BRIDGE CORRESPONDENT

(1) Worth a raise to Two Hearts. (2) Do you respond One Spade or Two Spades on the South hand in response to North's takeout double? The point is that you have been forced to bid in this position and would have to do so even on a Yarborough.

A useful way of assessing your hand in this situation is to assume that partner has opened at the One level in your best suit. If you have a good raise of his opening bid, you should be considering making a jump in response to the takeout double, particularly when you have a five-card suit. For example, here you have a good raise of an opening One Spade, so it is

correct to jump to Two Spades over the takeout double. At trick two, West switched to a small diamond, dummy's queen losing to the king. East returned the jack of diamonds which declarer won in the dummy. When East plays low on the jack of spades, what should the declarer do?

The answer is: if East had K x of spades, along with the king/jack of diamonds he has already produced, he would have bid on the first round of the auction. Consequently, there is no point in finessing — West is marked with the king. Put on the ace, even though they may think that you are peeping.

Robert Sheehan writes on bridge Monday to Friday in Sport and in the Weekend section on Saturday.

By Philip Howard

YESTERFANG
a. A milk tooth
b. An old wolf
c. Taken in the past

INTERBASTATION
a. Machicolation
b. Envious gossip
c. Quilting

BUNKUM
a. Oakum
b. Claptrap
c. An Amerindian bed

THELYPHTHORIC
a. A miracle cure
b. Corrupting women
c. A weed-killer

Answers: page 46

KEENE on CHESS

By Raymond Keene
CHESS CORRESPONDENT

Short suffers

Nigel Short, of Great Britain, is in last place in the Madrid tournament after defeats at the hands of Judith Polgar and Viktor Korchnoi. Korchnoi leads with three out of four.

White: Viktor Korchnoi
Black: Nigel Short
Madrid, May 1995

Nimzo-Indian Defence

1. d4	Nf6
2. c4	e6
3. Nc3	Bd4
4. e3	b6
5. Ng2	Ba6
6. Ng3	c5
7. d5	d0-0
8. e4	Ra6
9. f3	d6
10. Be2	exd5
11. cxd5	Ba2
12. Ngf2	b5
13. d4	a6
14. e4	Nbd7
15. ad5	Qb6
16. bxa6	Rxa6
17. Ra6	Qa6
18. Ng3	Nb5
19. Bg5	Nb7
20. f4	Nc4
21. Qe2	f6
22. Bh4	Bc3
23. bxc3	Qa4
24. Rb1	Nb6
25. f5	g6
26. Qg4	Qc2
27. Rb6	Nb6
28. Bb6	Kf7
29. Qh4	Rf8
30. e5	Rg8
31. Bb5	Qd1+
32. Kf2	g5
33. Qe4	Rd8
34. e6	Rg8
35. Qh7+	Kd8
36. Qxg7	Black resigns

Evans revived

In the concurrent international tournament in Amsterdam, Garry Kasparov once again wheeled out that 19th century favourite, the Evans Gambit, to administer a sharp lesson to Jeroen Fiebert, the young Dutch Grandmaster. Fiebert embarked on a pawn hunt in the early middlegame but was overwhelmed by the shockwaves of the champion's sacrificial attack.

White: Garry Kasparov
Black: Jeroen Fiebert
Amsterdam, May 1995

1. e4	e5
2. Nf3	Nc6
3. Bc4	Bc5
4. b4	Bx4
5. a4	a5
6. b5	Nd4
7. Nc3	Bc4
8. c3	Bb6
9. d4	exd4
10. 0-0	Ne7
11. Bg5	h6
12. Bb7	Qe7
13. cxd4	Qd6
14. Nc3	Bc4
15. Qd5	Bx1
16. Qe1	0-0
17. e5	Qc5
18. Rf1	c6
19. Bc2	Qa3
20. Nf6	d5
21. Nxe8	Kf8
22. Nf6	Bd6
23. h3	Rd8
24. bxc6	bxc6
25. Rf3	Qb4
26. Rxc3	Rf8
27. Nc5	Qxa4
28. Rf1	Nc3
29. Bc4	Black resigns

Raymond Keene writes on chess Monday to Friday in Sport and in the Weekend section on Saturday.



This position is from the game Nevednichy — Matlak, Austria 1995. White has sacrificed a piece for a strong attack. He now found a way to regain this investment and arrive at a winning endgame. Can you see how?

Solution: page 46

Take a child free to a Tussauds attraction



Theme parks with 'white-knuckle' rides, the Chamber of Horrors and historic exhibitions are added value with our special-offer that saves up to £15 on the admission cost to eight attractions

WHEN Madame Marie Tussaud fled post-Revolutionary Paris, bringing to England wax models of French aristocrats who had met the guillotine, she could not have foreseen her unique style of portraiture would still be popular in an age of virtual reality and interactive CD-Roms.

The famous Madame Tussaud's wax exhibition at Baker Street, in central London, remains London's biggest paid-for visitor attraction, with more than 2.6 million visitors a year.

Madame Tussaud would have been bemused to discover her name has come to represent one of Europe's leading operators of leisure attractions in the 1990s. The Tussauds Group embraces eight attractions - including three of Europe's biggest theme parks and England's finest medieval castle.

Today *The Times* and The Tussauds Group are offering readers the chance to take a child free to any one of the eight attractions.

As well as Madame Tussaud's, the offer includes Alton Towers, Chessington World of Adventures, Warwick Castle, The London Planetarium, Rock Circus, Scenerama in Amsterdam and the new £300 million Port Aventura theme park in Spain.

Leaders can visit any of the eight attractions throughout June and July, saving up to £15 on one visit and more if more than one attraction is visited.

PORT AVENTURA
Port Aventura, an hour's drive south of Barcelona at Salou on Spain's Costa Dorada coast, covers some 285 acres and is based on five themed lands - from Mediterranean, a typical

Mediterranean village, to America's Far West plus China, Mexico and Polynesia.

Each land has a storyline - the Far West is based on the fictional town of Penitence celebrating America's first centennial on July 4, 1876.

The main lure will be the ride on one of Europe's scariest rollercoasters - Dragon Khan, the only one which turns its riders upside down eight times during the three-minute ride at up to 70 miles per hour. It is claimed to have the world's tallest loop - the height of an eight-storey building.

The park has another high-



speed rollercoaster, El Diablo, as well as three water rides, including the Tumbi Splash in Polynesia where riders shoot out from a volcano and down a ramp into the water with a resounding splash.

When the Spanish sun gets too hot there are air-conditioned theatres offering up to ten different live shows each day, including Chinese acrobats in the 1,200-seat Imperial

Theatre.
Port Aventura
Autovia Salou Vila-seca, km2, 43480 Vila-seca, Tarragona. Telephone: 0171 231 5432 10am-8pm 10am-midnight (high season) Admission: Adult £19 Child (under 13) £15.

ALTON TOWERS
Britain's top paid-for tourist attraction, the Staffordshire theme park lures more than three million people each year with its combination of thrill rides and country house gardens. Acquired by The Tussauds Group in 1990, the park has over 125 rides and attractions.

New this summer is the Energizer, which gives the 48 riders in each 'raft' the unforgettable simulated experience of being in a Force 9 gale as they pitch, roll and surge in every direction - thanks to the power of the double-jointed hydraulic pistons controlling it all.

Alton Towers' rollercoaster Nemesis, which opened last summer, takes riders on the outside of the loop as they experience about four seconds of weightlessness. The Thunder Loop can go from 0 to 60 miles an hour in 2.3 seconds, half a second faster than a McLaren Formula 1 racing car, while the Corkscrew subjects riders to up to three times the force of gravity as they go through two 360-degree loops.

The park has many other attractions for families. New this year is a pet park, Old MacDonald's Farm, where children can see pigs, lambs, cows, chickens and other animals close up. The Doodle Doo Derby is an old-fashioned carousel on which children can ride on their favourite farm animal, which makes the



Annie Lennox at Rock Circus, above left, and Dragon River at Chessington World of Adventures, above, just a short distance from London

appropriate sound when a button is pushed. Families can tour the farm on the new Tractor Ride.

Alton Towers
North Staffordshire, ST10 4DB. Telephone: 01538 702200. 9am-6.30pm. June 9am-8pm (weekends) July 9am-8pm. Admission: Adult £16.50 Child (under 14) £12.50. North: M1 - Junc 23A; M6 - Junc 15. South: M1 - Junc 28; M6 - Junc 16.

CHESSINGTON WORLD OF ADVENTURES
There are real animals in Chessington's Animal Land themed areas. The park was originally Chessington Zoo until an £18 million refit in 1987 turned it into the south's leading outdoor leisure attraction. Rare and endangered species, such as the Oryx antelope, snow leopards and

ROCK CIRCUS
In the heart of London takes visitors through pop and rock from the 1950s to the present day with lifelike models and memorabilia.

The show, which opened in 1989, was the first Tussaud operation to use audio-animatronic technology to make many of the most famous names move, talk and sing in time with their music. The Music Revolution Theatre, the largest revolving auditorium in Europe, is possibly the only place where you can see the Beatles, Bob Dylan, Bruce Springsteen and David Bowie 'perform' together in a 20-minute concert. Each visitor has a personal headset activated by infra-red beams.

The Wall of Hands feature is where visitors can touch three-dimensional reproductions of hands of the people



Wax reminders: Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette

Richard Neville, one of the most powerful noblemen in England during that period. Through a combination of realistic scenes, wax figures, sounds, smells and special effects, visitors can experience the Kingmaker's preparations for what was to be his final battle. Visitors are encouraged to touch the figures, to feel, say, the weight of chainmail.

Other attractions include an award-winning exhibition in the former private apartments, 'A Royal Weekend Party in 1898', which recreates a house party with guests who include the then Prince of Wales and a young Winston Churchill. Throughout the summer there are special events in the gardens and grounds, such as the medieval weekend on June 24/25 which includes jousting and falconry.

Warwick Castle
Warwick CV34 4QU. Telephone: 01926 408000. 10am to 6pm. Admission: Adult £8.25 Child (under 17) £4.95. Two miles from Junc 15 of the M40.

LONDON PLANETARIUM
The London Planetarium, one of London's most popular tourist attractions for nearly 40 years, reopens on June 21 after a £4.5 million refit which sees the famous Zeiss twin-globe projector replaced by a new projector called Digistar Two. New theatre-style seating replaces the old circular seat layout to give audiences a better view.

The new projector will use special computer software to show even more detailed star charts and three-dimensional images than the 9,000 stars which were projected before by the old two-ton Zeiss equipment. With the naked eye we can see only a maximum of 2,000 stars from either

hemisphere.

London Planetarium
Marylebone Road, London NW1 5LR. Telephone: 0171 486 1121. Show times: 10.20 to 5pm (30 minutes). Admission: Adult £4.75 Child (under 16 - no under 5s) £2.95. Underground station: Baker Street.

Madame Tussaud's has recently added new attractions including the £10 million Spirit of London 'dark ride' featuring 400 years of history from the back of a black taxi. With the use of wax models as well as moving audio-animatronic figures, scenes from the Great Fire of 1666 to Swinging London are recreated.

Summer arrivals among the famous figures, which range from royalty to Chris Evans, will be Linford Christie and Tony Blair. An exhibition called 200 Years of Madame Tussaud's uses the wax figure of Jerry Hall to show how the models are created.

There are more themed areas as well as the popular Chamber of Horrors. Hollywood Legends brings together film stars of the 1950s with modern heroes of the cinema. In The Garden Party, set in an English country house, Nigel Mansell rubs shoulders with Arnold Schwarzenegger, Joanna Lumley with Gerard Depardieu. Madame Tussaud would undoubtedly have approved of the transition from French aristocrats to French actors.

MADAME TUSSAUD SCENERAMA
Located on Dam Square in the heart of Amsterdam, Scenerama, celebrates the city during Holland's Golden Age. Themes of everyday life, some based on the works of old Dutch masters such as Rembrandt and Johannes Vermeer are enhanced with sound light and special effects.

Madame Tussaud Scenerama
Dam 20, 1012NP Amsterdam. Telephone: 003120 6229239. 10am - 5.30pm. July 9.30am - 7.30pm. Admission: Adult £6.50 Child (under 15) £4.65. **MADAME TUSSAUD'S**
London's top paid-for visitor attraction with more than 2.6 million visitors a year, Ma-

Exciting your imagination

Exciting your imagination

Exciting your imagination

Exciting your imagination

THE TIMES TRAVEL OFFER

The Jewels of India

DELHI • JAIPUR • AGRA
A LUXURIOUS
10 DAY TOUR
FROM JUST £895

DEPARTURES IN
SEPTEMBER & OCTOBER 1995

This classic tour centres around the 'Golden Triangle' of Delhi, Jaipur and Agra and offers you an enticing taste of India. You will stay in 4 and 5 star hotels throughout and even spend one night in a magnificent renovated palace. Visits to the Amber Fort, an imposing fortress with spectacular views of the Rajasthan countryside, the Keoladeo Gans Bird Sanctuary, tours of New Delhi, Jaipur and Agra and time at the 'ghost town' of Fatehpur Sikri are all included. The undoubted highlight will be a spectacular sunset visit to the stunning Taj Mahal, the magnificent mausoleum built by the Emperor Shah Jahan.

This truly remarkable tour will leave you with everlasting memories of India, one of the most fascinating countries on earth.

THE HOLIDAY PRICE INCLUDES:

- Scheduled flights with British Airways
- 7 nights accommodation in 4 and 5 star hotels including 1 night at the Samode Palace
- Breakfast and evening meals during your stay
- Very full touring itinerary taking in all of the highlights of the 'Golden Triangle'
- An elephant ride at the Amber Fort
- A sunset visit to the Taj Mahal
- Traditional Indian dance on the last night
- Services of a Tour Manager.

Not included:
Optional excursions • Holiday insurance, passport and visa costs • Items of a personal nature.

Send for your brochure today by telephoning

Festive Holidays on (01268) 288611 or return the coupon below to:

The Times Jewels of India Offer, Festive Holidays Limited, Acorn House, Great Oaks, Basildon, Essex, SS14 1AR

This holiday is operated by Festive Holidays, a company independent of Times Newspapers Ltd.

AFSA C9692 ATOL 2172

The Jewels of India Offer

Please forward me an itinerary and a booking form

Name (Mr/Ms/Ms)

Address

Post Code

☐ If you do not wish to receive further information from Times Newspapers or companies specially selected by us, please tick this box.

THE TIMES

Sumatran tigers, and many species of birds and primates can be seen in landscaped enclosures reflecting their natural habitat, while the Sealion Pool is the UK's biggest, holding more than one million gallons of water.

Chessington has developed themed areas that include the Forbidden Kingdom, Transylvania, the Mystic East and Calamity Canyon.

Top rollercoaster is the Vampire ride in Transylvania which mimics the flight of a bat as it flies above the rooftops and dives underground. Opening next month is the terrifying Rameses' Revenge, with a three way fear factor of height, speed and water. Also new is the Seastorm, a ride around an ancient shipwreck.

Chessington World of Adventures, Chessington, Surrey KT9 2NE. Telephone: 01372 727272. 10am - 5.56pm. July 1 10am - 9.30pm. Admission: Adult £14.50 Child (Under 15) £11.50. 12 miles from London on A243, 2 miles from A3 and M25 Junc 9.

who made the music. On the left palm of the Tina Turner figure's hands are the scrawled, titles of her songs, which she uses to remind herself of the running order when singing in a live concert.

Rock Circus
London Pavilion, 1 Piccadilly Circus, London W1V 9LA. Telephone: 0171 734 8025 11am to 9pm. Admission: Adult £7.50 Child (under 16) £5.50. Underground station: Piccadilly Circus or Leicester Square.

WARWICK CASTLE
The English Tourist Board's 1994 Visitor Attraction of the Year, Warwick Castle is situated beside the River Avon. It has been owned by Tussauds since 1971 when it was acquired from the Earl of Warwick. An outstanding collection of furnishings, paintings, tapestries and armour is displayed, including many of the personal belongings of Elizabeth I, Marie Antoinette and Oliver Cromwell (including his death mask).

The latest attraction is the Kingmaker - a preparation for battle, based on the Wars of the Roses. The Kingmaker is

APPLICATION FORM

Mr/Ms/Other

First Name(s)

Surname

Address

Postcode

Home phone

This voucher, with four Times/Tussauds tokens attached, entitles the bearer to free entry for one child, when accompanied by one full paying adult to any one of the following attractions: Madame Tussaud's, The Planetarium, Rock Circus, Warwick Castle, Scenerama, Alton Towers, Chessington World of Adventures and Port Aventura. Offer valid from June 1 - July 31 inclusive and cannot be used in conjunction with any other offer.

THE TIMES

The

TUSSAUDS

Group

TOKEN ONE

BARCLAYS Join the bank
you can live with...

THE TIMES GOOD

SPONSORED
BY
BARCLAYS
BANK

John O'Leary explains how The Times Good University Guide will help students to make the best informed choice

Tactics for keeping on course

Winning a university place will be slightly more difficult this year, as more candidates chase the same number of vacancies. When the dust settles at the end of September, all those with reasonable A levels will have found a place somewhere, but many will be disappointed with their final destination.

Whatever the fluctuations in the overall number of applications, competition for admission to the leading courses remains intense. Over the next five days, *The Good University Guide* will offer some pointers to where those programmes are to be found and how to maximise your chances of success.

There may be only marginally more applicants vying for the 270,000 undergraduate places funded by the Government, but the top courses were already under pressure. On many, entrance requirements have been rising steadily and show no sign of easing.

employers would become more selective, and the evidence is already there. Institutional titles may have been standardised (other than in the frustrated higher education colleges), but few academics would pretend that all degrees are still of equal quality or value.

Last year, as a single applications system was introduced for most British higher education, prospective students flocked to the famous civic universities and began to desert some of the new universities and colleges. The clearing system eventually redistributed students around the sector, but their initial choices showed that applicants were reading the signals of the new higher education market.

Employers who once travelled the length and breadth of Britain seeking the best recruits, now focus their attention on the top centres for particular subjects. The Milk Round is declining rapidly, and with it some of the cosier assumptions about the extent to which any degree is an automatic passport to employment.

In such circumstances, the decision about where to spend your undergraduate years becomes even



Cap and gown to the fore as graduates leave the degree-conferring ceremony at Westminster University last summer

more important. For the next five days, *The Times* will offer some pointers on the higher education scene, which is examined in greater depth in a paperback version of *The Good University Guide*.

As well as reporting on the precarious state of student finances and offering advice on applications,

the series will identify the top-rated departments in a number of subjects; it will also take a special look at Oxford and Cambridge and examine the changing face of higher education nationally.

The guide will feature *The Times* ranking of universities, but its emphasis is switching to a closer

examination of individual subjects as more information becomes available on which to base comparisons. Official assessments of teaching standards have been carried out in more than 1,000 departments. Tomorrow we will list all those awarded the maximum score, while on Thursday the guide picks

out the top departments in a dozen subjects. Universities and colleges now publish more information than ever about themselves. The guide attempts to bring together the key indicators and make them accessible to readers who might not know of their existence.

The information and advice of-

ferred over the next five days should help prospective students to narrow the field and lead on to more detailed inquiries. A guide of this sort can never answer all the relevant questions or show which is the most suitable course for an individual applicant.

The methods used to compile the rankings have continued to evolve in the past 12 months, as academics have become more ready to engage in detailed debate on the project. For the first time, all universities have agreed to check at least some of the data used to compile the tables.

At the same time, the model is being adapted in other parts of the world. University rankings already appeared in the United States and Canada. Now a number of other countries, including Denmark and Singapore, are considering following suit.

The British university system has also continued to evolve. Abertay University Dundee became the first addition to the sector after winning government approval to change its name from the Dundee Institute of Technology. In England, however, ministers called at least a temporary halt to the acquisition of university titles.

Some changes, such as the mushrooming of modular degrees, now look unstoppable. But others, including the admission of the extra students sought by the universities, hinge on the outcome of the higher education review ordered by Gillian Shephard, the Education Secretary.

For those wanting to enter a university either this year or next, the assumption must be that there will be no more places available. The brakes may come off in 1997, but not before.

How the class of '93 fared in the world of higher education



Claire Fieldsend at Cambridge

RUSSELL BATTEN has abandoned higher education to take his chances in the job market. He quit halfway through a two-year hotel and catering diploma course at the University of Brighton, disappointed that it failed to live up to his own expectations or the promotional brochures.

While other members of the Class of '93 — which is being tracked by *The Times* — enjoyed their second year of university life, Russell grew increasingly frustrated. Russell, 20, formerly at Trinity School, an independent school in Croydon, found the course too rigid, a problem which came to a head during a six-month work placement at an hotel.

He explains: "I took advice from my school, careers people and looked at the syllabuses and prospectuses and they all made out the hotel and leisure industry to be really wonderful. But when it came down to it the course was less than flexible. You soon became typecast and had to choose specialist training which limited your options." Rather than being able to sample the variety of hotel work, Russell says he was simply expected to pick an area and stick with it.

Russell knows he took a calculated risk in leaving. Although he admits that he

Ben Preston has charted the progress of three students

picked the wrong subject, he understands that the pace of university expansion over the last decade has made it increasingly difficult for non-graduates to persuade employers to take them on. "At the moment I am temping, mostly office work. It might have helped to have got my diploma, but even then I would have to have done a menial hotel job for two years before I was in a position to apply for a junior management post."

□ TARA BARKER is at a "transitional phase" as she revises hard for politics examinations that will count towards her final degree class at Bristol University. As a single mother with a young son, Tara is pleased that she has settled easily into academic life.

Tara, 34, decided to become a mature student with an eye to getting a degree to boost her career prospects beyond freelance journalism for her local radio station. She was won over by a successful

first year's study and was originally tempted by the thought of staying on to do postgraduate research.

But the shadow of finance has loomed larger in her second year and she now has doubts. The increased academic demands of her course have also limited opportunities to supplement her income during term-time. Tara explains: "I'm not so sure about research now and am just concentrating on these exams. I did go to the careers library at the beginning of term just to see what there was. But I'm going to leave looking for a job until next term."

□ CLAIRE FIELDSEND has forgotten all of the reservations she had as a hesitant state school applicant to Oxford. She is delighting in life at Cambridge and is pleased with her decision to study French and Italian at Robinson College.

Claire, 20, spent last summer brushing up her Italian at the British Institute in Florence, Easter with friends in Milan and is now looking forward to a year abroad in France as part of her course. She says: "I'm hoping to get a place teaching English conversation in a French school. But it means I'm going to have to work this summer to save up."



Russell Batten dropped out



Tara Barker, mature student

Making an informed choice

If parents thought the most difficult decision they had to make over their children's career was finding the right school for them it is likely they have yet to confront the issue of university entrance. Although the more enlightened would accept the need for their offspring to make their own decision, the temptation to intervene must be enormous, especially when it is clear to all but the child that his approach to the issue is like that of a kamikaze pilot's to a US battleship. There is a thin line between helpful support and open interference.

Not the least challenge that applicants and parents face is what the prospects are of gaining admission. On one level it's simple: the basic A-level entry requirement for most diploma courses is one E grade. Even if you wish to take a degree, many colleges of higher education and even universities would be pleased to welcome you with a couple of Ds.

Such examples illustrate the danger of accepting the often-heard claim that it is so difficult to get into university these days. One of the benefits of the transformation of higher education from being the privilege of an elite to the destination of nearly one in three of all those over 18 is that its doors have opened to people who may not have distinguished themselves at school.

The variety of provision means that at one end of the spectrum the so-called "twice factor" may be in operation; that is, any applicant who shows signs of life at interview is guaranteed a place. At the other, competition is such that one degree course had 2,929 applications for 92 places last year.

There have been well publicised cases of exceptionally well qualified applicants being rejected by all the institutions to which they applied. Those applying to such high-demand courses often assume that an offer will inevitably



After winning your place the hard slog really begins



What is written in the personal statement on the UCAS form can make or break an applicant's chances of being given an offer. Here are some tips:

1. Try to convince the admissions tutor that you are fully committed to studying for his or her course by:
 - Outlining how sixth-form studies have influenced your choice.
 - Describing the work experience you have had, if relevant to the course. This is particularly important if you are applying for a vocational course, such as law or medicine.
2. Briefly outline your extracurricular interests, again especially if they are relevant to an applied course.
3. Show your general enthusiasm for the university, and life in general; it can be infectious.
4. Do make sure you write clearly and legibly, and spell correctly.

come, provided A-level predictions or results match those of the declared standard of entry. Evidence suggests that meeting the entrance requirement may be only the first of several criteria that must be met before an offer is guaranteed. So how should an applicant, faced with these challenges, approach the task of making the right choices?

The best way to make a decision is to start not so much with the specific course in which you are interested, but the category into which it falls. These may be divided into, first, science and

engineering and, secondly, humanities and social science courses. The Government has recently cut the grant it supplies for the latter, in a crude (and it would appear still unsuccessful) attempt to stifle demand for entry to them.

This has forced up their entry standards, which it should be remembered have generally been a reflection of the demand for rather than the quality of a course. The demand becomes especially acute in the area of "single" as opposed to "joint" or "combined" honours. So, for example, compe-

tion for entry to "single honours" English is usually that much more severe than an English and Philosophy or Combined Arts course.

The trick is to ensure that, if you are going for a very high demand course, you do not make the mistake of applying for equally popular universities in all six spaces on your UCAS form. If you do, the "kamikaze syndrome" starts to operate, and tears are invariably the result. One of the more interesting developments recently has been the steady emergence of a "premier division".

Now that the market is becom-

ing more aware of the new divisions in higher education, we are starting to see a growing disparity between the standards of entry for the same course at different universities. The entrance standards of the traditionally lower demand courses like Physics and Chemistry appear to be rising in those universities that are pulling away from the rest in their research rankings, so it may be as difficult to gain admission to University X to read physics as it is to read history at University Y.

All this may not make the task of selecting a course and university any easier for applicants, but it does mean that research rankings and university league tables will soon play as important a part in selection of university as they already do for schools.

In conclusion, we have entered an age when higher education has become accessible to a very wide cross-section of society — from the working parent with few qualifications to the 18-year-old with a string of excellent A levels. By the turn of the century, I envisage an elite group of between 15 and 20 universities to which competition for entry across the full range of courses will be very fierce. The rest will be competing for scarce resources and packing students in to less desirable courses.

Consequently, careers advisers are shortly going to have to reassess the long established notion that choice of course should have priority over choice of institution for the applicant. The challenge of gaining admission to higher education is really no longer an issue and is being replaced by that of which university, but soon above all which university, will offer you a place.

GRAHAM LACEY

• The author is head of careers at Sevenoaks School.

How to find a place at college

Applicants, your time is almost up

Latecomers looking for a higher education place this autumn have little more than a month to make their choices if they want to use the central admissions system, John O'Leary writes. After June 30, they will have to take their chance in the post-A level scramble known as clearing.

Most of the users of this guide will be thinking about entry in 1996, however. They have the rest of the year to mull over the options, although most applicants like everything settled well before the official deadline of December 15. Oxford and Cambridge have an earlier deadline of October 15. Applications are made to colleges, rather than the central universities.

The first step for all prospective students is to get a copy of the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service handbook, which is sent to all secondary schools, colleges and public libraries. They are also available direct from UCAS, PO Box 28, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire GL50 3SA. This year's candidates can apply to eight universities or colleges. The number will be reduced to six for entry in 1996.

Nothing will happen to an application for next year until the beginning of September. But some experts see an advantage in getting in early to ensure the maximum possible choice and

to be at the top of the pile when admissions tutors start work.

Those who miss the December deadline may still submit an application to UCAS, but universities are not obliged to give them equal consideration. Some courses may be full, and admissions tutors for the most popular programmes are likely to make offers only to outstanding applicants. It is also advisable to make the earliest possible application for a grant from your local authority or the Scottish Education Department.

Most degree courses entitle students to a mandatory award, as well as a student loan. Many students have been kept waiting for both in the past year.

All universities welcome visits from prospective students and most organise open days but interviews have become less common in recent years. From November onwards, admissions tutors will make conditional offers based on A-level points to those still to sit their examinations. Others will either be made firm offers of a place on the basis of existing qualifications, or be rejected and left with the option of a further application through clearing.

Those with a number of offers will have to choose two to hold by May 15. UCAS will assume that applicants who miss the deadline have rejected all offers of a place.

TOMORROW

Top-rated teaching in England, Scotland and Wales — and choosing the right Oxbridge college

UNIVERSITY GUIDE

...this term, next term, long term

Political dance of the student grant

Most MPs accept that graduates must contribute to their own education. So why, wonders Ben Preston, don't they say so?



Extracurricular work: some students take to the duster...

Higher education is no longer a cheap and easy option taken at the taxpayers' expense. Students are having to shoulder more and more of the financial burden.

People starting university this September will owe an estimated £5,000 to the Student Loans Company alone by the time they graduate. Many will be saddled with even greater debts unless they take part-time work or rely on generous parents. The maintenance grant, once the mainstay of students' personal finance, is being slashed by the government by 10 per cent each year and now rarely covers the cost of hall fees.

Rising student debt and growing disquiet among academics at the army of students moonlighting to make ends meet are testament to the necessity of reform. The hunt is on for alternatives to the loan system that allows students to borrow up to £1,375 a year, repayable over five years, and the dwindling grant, which will be worth less than £2,000 from September.

Graduate tax is the policy that politicians dare not speak of. But there is an unspoken consensus across Westminster that the creaking, bewildering system of financing students with loans and grants —

supplemented, of course, by bank overdrafts, term-time jobs and parents — is beyond salvage.

Similarly, there is remarkable agreement in private that any replacement should be based on the principle that students pay back more of the cost of their higher education after graduation.

But the big question remains: which — if any — of the important players will risk putting their plans to the public before the next general election?

The stakes are already high and will increase further as the competition for votes intensifies. The main parties are all currently undertaking policy reviews. Each is wary of any policy change that generates headlines about a "new tax on learning".

It is the creation of a mass higher education, with the doubling of student numbers in the last eight years, that made change both essential and more difficult to achieve. The State can no longer afford to pay generous grants and underwrite tuition fees. But politicians are loath to risk antagonising one million students or alarming countless millions who now aspire to a university place.

Surprisingly, the National Union of Students has plucked

up the courage to consider change. In defiance of left-wingers demanding demonstrations and sit-ins for the restoration of 1979 grant levels — which would double the present cost of student support to nearly £3 billion — the union authorised a rapid review of alternatives to the present financial support system at its conference in Blackpool last month.

Insiders said they wanted the review to push for "realistic altruism". It would seek politically credible ways of helping more students at a cost the country can afford. Options under consideration include: extra income tax on those who have benefited from higher or further education, and low-interest loans covering either living or some tuition costs which would be repayable through tax or national insurance contributions.

Jim Murphy, the NUS president, describes the exercise as an attempt to strengthen policy and deliver real change for the majority of students. "There is a real need for a direct student input into all these policy reviews. Never before have students been able to shape future education policy."

in favour of a graduate tax last summer. Jeff Rooker, MP for Perry Barr, was sacked as the party's higher education spokesman after the late John Smith had a last-minute attack of nerves and stopped publication of a green paper advocating student charges.

The party under Tony Blair appears to be bracing itself for a second attempt. Labour is considering similar plans to make graduates repay loans for some of their tuition and living costs once their incomes exceed a certain threshold, which would probably be well above the current £14,500 cut-off point that applies for the current loans system.

Significantly, when reports of Labour's review surfaced earlier this year, Tim Boswell, the Higher Education minister, praised his political opponents instead of feasting upon their discomfort. "I welcome the fact that the Opposition has at last realised that funding in higher education is an issue which must be addressed."

Sir Rhodes Boyson, former Education Minister and plain-spoken for the Tory Right, was franker. He said it was "inevitable whatever party was in power" that with one in three 18-year-olds going to university, they must pay back more of the cost.



...while others work in catering to supplement their grants

Making ends meet

Universities nationwide are being inundated with requests for term-time jobs by students unable to manage on their grants.

More than 40 universities now have campus jobcentres to help to provide part-time employment for students during study years. The offices also have the beneficial side-effect of giving the institution some control over the type and amount of extra work students do during the term.

The college centres, advertising both internal and city-wide vacancies such as catering, envelope-stuffing and even snow-shovelling, are fast becoming a means of supplementing the annual £2,400 a year grant, which is to be reduced by a further 10 per cent in September.

"Demand to find both term-time and vacation work has grown exponentially," said John Sander, who manages the Student Employment Office (SEO) at Sussex University, which has dealt with more than 4,500 students since it opened 18 months ago. "Under the current financial conditions many students now say that without a job to implement their studies they have to make the choice between buying a textbook or

Jobcentres at campuses are offering some part-time work

buying something to eat."

Sussex has 12,000 students, and the employment service, which is university-funded, deals with 70 inquiries a day. The SEO advertises both internal and external vacancies, and attempts to match the student's requirements to those of the potential employer. "Where universities once used external employment agencies, they now use their own students, and Sussex jobcentres send us details of any seasonal, part-time or temporary work. We've been used by around 4,000 students, but there are never going to be enough places," said Mr Sander.

While the university guidelines stipulate a maximum 15 paid working hours a week on top of study, the choice is ultimately that of the student.

At Leeds Metropolitan University, which has 10,000 full-time and 10,000 part-time students, the campus employment manager, Wendy Jones,

said that many students had told her they could not continue their course without help from the service.

"They will do anything from snow-shovelling and envelope-stuffing to translation jobs and photography. Demand is growing all the time and I don't think the situation will get any better," Ms Jones places about 40 per cent of the 300-400 students who make inquiries every week, but some of the jobs may only last a few days.

She added that students were not exploited by employers taking advantage of their desperation. "I have not dealt with any jobs that are offering less than £3 an hour, and most are giving £4 or more," said Ms Jones.

Steve Hall, NUS treasurer, said: "Students are dropping out of education because they simply can't afford it. Student jobcentres are a good idea, but they do not address the basic issue of funding."

Mr Sander: "The bottom line is that for many students, having a job during their studies makes the difference between staying at university and going on the dole."

KATHRYN KNIGHT

Take a course in economics before you get to university

You may not have decided which university to go to yet, or even which subject to study. But you can start preparing yourself for student life by opening your bank account now!

And it only takes a basic understanding of economics to realise that, with interest on your money and

the flexibility to develop your account as your needs change, a Barclays Student Bank Account is a sensible choice.

Just call in to any branch and ask for further details about opening an Account, or ring the Barclays Information Line free on 0800 400 100 quoting reference EC/TM1.

Barclays. The bank you can live with this term, next term, long term.



Barclays Bank PLC. Registered in England. Reg. No. 1025167. Reg. Office: 54 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3AH. Barclays Bank PLC is a member of the Banking Ombudsman Scheme (UK branches only).

No time to study with creditors at the door

Sometimes, usually at three o'clock in the morning, I wonder whether the most useful skill I've learnt at university is how to write outraged letters and fill in endless application forms. The Nineties student does not get money from a single source; he has to complete student grant forms, student loans forms, access fund forms, bank loan forms, bank overdraft forms, job application forms and council tax rebate forms.

And just when you think this ritual of form-filling is over, another one arrives, usually from your friendly Local Educational Authority.

My finals are now just two weeks away and I am in the form-filling home straight. But I discovered last week that the interest on my parents' mortgage has gone up by five shillings and sixpence. As a result a whopping £107 has been sliced off my final grant cheque.

Not only does this mean I cannot afford to pay my rent, but it also obliges me to fill in a form, write an angry letter and make a series of offensive phone calls at a time when I should be panicking about my exams.

My parents, their accountant and their building society manager also have to fill in a sheet of forms, write angry letters, make tedious phone calls and photocopy lots of P60s for the financial sleuths at Staffordshire Student Grant Service.

Financing these halcyon

Debt is a subject for all students

days of studenthood requires extraordinary tolerance to circumvent the red tape. The problem has been compounded since the advent of the Student Loans Company and college access fund.

Even before you get to university you have to climb onto the merry-go-round of applying for the pittance. It would make a lot more sense to combine all the applications into a single form.

The National Union of Students recently voted to drop its long-standing "no loans" policy and to set up a working group to look at the possibilities of a graduate tax which students would pay as a percentage of their salary once they had a job. I'm in favour of this for a whole range of reasons, not least because it would reduce the time wasted chasing up various sources of finance.

Chris Hack, 26, who graduated last summer from the School of Oriental and African Studies at London University, believes the grants and loans system is a farce but concedes that the hurdles it forces students to jump can be useful. "I worked for four

years before I went to university so my grant was assessed independently of my parents. I was supposed to be studying but instead I was worrying about money. And every few months or so the process started all over again."

I myself tried to be a financial whiz-kid. In my first year I opened three student bank accounts by paying my grant cheque into one, my parents' contribution into another, and my student loan into a third. This gave me three overdraft facilities, two lots of record tokens and four cinema tickets. But it was a stupid move.

By the start of my second year managing my finances was a full-time job. Two of the banks are demanding that I pay off my overdrafts, with their usual sense of empathy towards student hardship.

I now have one bank account with Lloyds which I keep in my home town of Lichfield in Staffordshire, rather than among the anonymous mass of 35,000 or so student bank accounts in London. This is perhaps the best financial decision I have ever made.

My friends tell more colourful, ever-expanding tales of how they beat the financial blues. Matt won his digs in an early-morning game of poker with the landlord. But even he still has to fill in mortgage repayment forms.

CHRIS HADLEY

EDUCATION

Liz Gill takes a close look at the vast disparities in library provision being made in different schools

Check the shelf-life of your library

When the Sharpe family went to look at primary schools for their eldest son, Gordon, one of the key considerations was the quality of the library.

Their choice of the Thomas Alleyne School in Stevenage, a mixed comprehensive with more than 700 pupils, was vindicated last week when Gordon's mother, Laura, measured it against a new checklist compiled by the Library Association and officially launched today as part of the Library Power campaign.

Its aim is to give parents a way of assessing the resources and services available to their children both at school and in their local public library. Those who find their facilities score well will be reassured; those who fare badly will, the association hopes, be able to use the information to press for change.

Mrs Sharpe found both school and local facilities got good ratings. "The school library is new and purpose-built and it's well stocked, especially with new fiction. Children seem to want to use it."

"I work here as a volunteer one morning a week so finding the answers was easy. If I'd gone in cold to my other children's primary school, though, it might have seemed a bit impudent. And I'm not sure about everything on the questionnaire. Does one really need to replace 10 per cent of stock every year?"

Research specially commissioned for the campaign, which hopes to focus attention on the need for services to young people, claims to have unearthed serious shortfalls. The survey, which covered 66,000 children in 100 UK locations, found that services and resources were sub-standard in 75 per cent of cases.

Only 20 per cent of secondary school libraries, for example, have the recommended 13 resource items per pupil; only 19 per cent replace their total stock every ten years or less; and only one in seven public libraries is now open for more than 45 hours a week. There were also great disparities: one inner London school, for instance, spent only 55p a head on books while one in Dorset spent £16.

Some children find themselves caught in a pincer movement between cuts in public services and tighter school budgets. Bernadette King fears this may be the case for



Pupils making good use of the King Edward VI School library at Lichfield

her 11-year-old son Kwende, now in his last year at South Haringay Junior School in north London. Although the school did reasonably well, scoring mostly good or fair the local library is a major concern.

"It's been cut so drastically it's now open one long day and one short day during the week and on Saturdays, which throws even more emphasis on to the schools," Mrs King says. "They're often the only places where children have access to the information they need, especially in a poor area where there might not be books at home."

Although Haringay Junior subscribes to the School Library Service, the subsequent good score in that category would, she says, be misleading. "That's been cut every year, so even as the demands on it grow there are fewer and fewer staff to help the teachers."

Anne Lingwood, whose son James, 17, and daughter Amy, 14, attend King Edward VI School in Lichfield, has some reservations about the checklist. "I would prefer to see a couple more categories in

the ratings. Good, fair and poor is a rather stark choice and there was nothing about the actual content though I accept that might be rather difficult."

Mrs Lingwood, who has just completed a year as president of the Parents' Association at the 1,300-pupil comprehensive says its two-year-old library resource centre scored well on everything but the number of items per pupil.

"When I thought about it logically, though, I wasn't particularly bothered about that ranking. With a school this size the higher figure would mean an awful lot of books and an awful lot of space. I feel the library is well-stocked and certainly well-used. You only get waiting lists for the most popular books like *Point Horror* or at the moment for something on Hitler when everyone's doing a project on the war."

"I think a school library is of paramount importance. It gives all children the same privileges. They don't all have books at home or parents who can take them to the public library."

LIBRARY POWER PARENTS' CHECKLIST

Does your child's school have a designated library area?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> good	Subscribe to the School Library Service?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> good
No <input type="checkbox"/> poor		No <input type="checkbox"/> poor	
Does the school library (secondary only) have a full-time librarian in charge?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> good	Is there a public library within 20 minutes' walk of your home or does a mobile stop once a fortnight?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> good
Part-time librarian or 50 per cent of teacher's time? fair		No <input type="checkbox"/> poor	
No librarian at all? poor		Public library within 20 minutes by public transport?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> fair
Open more than 41 hours a week? good		No <input type="checkbox"/> poor	
31-40 hours a week? fair (good for primary)		Is that public library open more than 45 hours a week?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> good
Less than 31 hours? poor		No <input type="checkbox"/> poor	
Replace more than 10 per cent of its stock every year? good		Over 30 hours, including some evenings? fair	
Any target at all? fair		No <input type="checkbox"/> poor	
No target? poor		Does it have three or more of the following?	Special collections, eg. for teenagers and under fives; computers for use by children, videos and audio cassettes, desk areas for private study, promotions and special events, eg. holiday reading schemes, story trails, homework clubs, CD-ROMs? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> good No <input type="checkbox"/> poor
Have a total stock of 15 or more items a pupil? 10-12 items a pupil? fair Fewer than ten items? poor			
Have computer workstations in the library for children to use? More than five? good Two to four? fair Fewer than two? poor			
Have a development plan for the library or plan to introduce one? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> good No <input type="checkbox"/> poor			
Involve library staff in teaching information skills? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> good No <input type="checkbox"/> poor			

● The Library Association says that eight poor or more ratings mean your child is getting a raw deal. It suggests that concerned parents raise the matter with the school, the governors and the PTA.

Budget row deepens Schools pushed to provide services

THE FURORE over the squeeze on school budgets is about to resurface. The Government's refusal fully to fund this year's 2.7 per cent teachers' pay increase triggered a succession of votes on strike action at the teaching unions' Easter conferences.

The issue, which inspired thousands of protesters to march through London last term, has fallen out of the headlines, but probably not for long. The final position of individual school budgets will soon become clear, with redundancy procedures likely before half-term. The willingness of ordinary teachers to match the angry conference speeches of colleagues with words will soon be tested in ballots by two of the three main classroom unions.

In the meantime, the responses of individual schools to their funding difficulties are being marshalled as evidence of a crisis in state education by government critics. In Oxfordshire, one secondary school in Bicester has threatened to introduce a four-day week for some pupils. Last week Glenmoor School for Girls in Bournemouth, Dorset, ordered dinner ladies into the breach as it could not afford to pay for qualified supply teachers needed during the examination season.

Pam Orchard, the head teacher, insisted that funding cuts left her no option but to draft in school meals staff to take charge of revision classes, where teachers were involved with oral exams and overseeing written exams. Mrs Orchard said the school's budget simply did not stretch to employing supply teachers.

The move, however, has threatened to break up the coalition of parents, teachers and governors which at national level has put such pressure on ministers. Margaret Morrissey, a former chairman of the National Confederation of Parent Teacher Associations, described the situation as "a sad indictment of poor education funding". Vince Allen, district spokesman for the National Union of Teachers, said: "This is probably illegal. Revision is an interactive process, and teachers are heavily involved."

BEN PRESTON

THE TIMES WIN A £20,000 TRIP AROUND THE WORLD



San Francisco and Delphi: Just two of the many destinations available to our winner

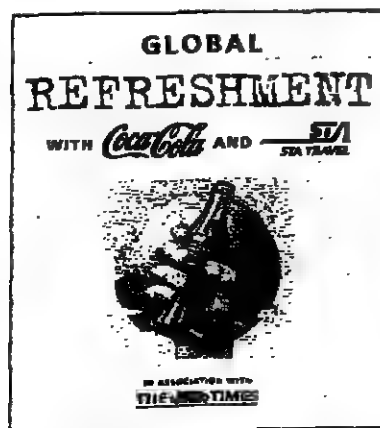
AN amazing 90-day once-in-a-lifetime trip around the world, worth £20,000, is being offered by *The Times* today in association with Coca-Cola.

The competition is open to full-time students aged between 18 and 26 on June 1, 1995. One student reader, and his or her partner (or friend), will travel the world and report their adventures to readers of *The Times* this summer.

The 90-day package, organised by STA, specialists in independent travel for the young, includes all flights, accommodation and expenses. If you win, you and your companion will jet off for an unforgettable holiday to destinations in Europe, the Far East and America's West Coast.

The prize will give the winner the resources to do something really original. On your trip you could find yourself white-water rafting far from civilisation, meeting peoples off the tourist track; relaxing on the authentic white sands of Bali; nightclubbing in Prague or joining the sleepless in Seattle.

To help the adventure along the winner will be given a Coca-Cola travel kit, including trainers, rucksacks, T-shirts, sun cream and



even mosquito spray.

He or she will have the opportunity to report for *The Times* from each part of call. Free fax and telephone points will be provided so you can file your stories as you travel.

TO ENTER
Collect four tokens from *The Times*. The first token appears right and more will appear each day until Saturday. When you have collected all four tokens write and tell us, in not more than 250 words, about the most

exciting and original discovery you have made on your travels and what made it so special - perhaps Midsummer's day sunrise, your first experience of Mediterranean life, or diving in the Indian Ocean. No experience is too small or too large to be considered for entry.

Send your tokens and entry, specifying your date of birth and place of study, to: *The Times*/Coca-Cola Global Refreshment Competition, PO Box 4037, Maida Hill Sorting Office, London W9 3TW. Closing date is July 1, 1995.

Entries will be judged by Brian MacArthur, *The Times* Executive Features Editor, and representatives from Coca-Cola and STA. Judges will be looking for strikingly original entries.

Ten runners-up will each receive a Coca-Cola travel kit containing T-shirt, Lonely Planet guide books and other essentials.



Wanted: a charter to protect our schools

Little by little, discipline in the classroom has been eroded

IN spite of all the upheavals in our education system over the past ten years and despite rising crime, juvenile delinquency and the spread of drugs, the great majority of our schools are havens of security, good order and happiness. It is to these qualities, as much as to the curriculum and examination successes, that parents refer when they are asked to define what they expect from schools.

The fact that schools continue to meet parents' expectations owes much to professional skill and good management and even more to bluff, because the disciplinary framework which sustains what is, in reality, a fragile edifice, has been gradually and imperceptibly undermined, not by deliberate intent, but by a succession of legal and social changes.

Before the situation deteriorates further, we should look closely at what has happened, and establish a new charter for our schools, which will define the relationships between parents, pupils and schools, emphasising the responsibilities as well as the rights of all those involved.

The undermining of the authority of schools manifests itself in a variety of ways, many of which arise from changes in society at large, where respect for authority of any kind has diminished, where the right to complain has been institutionalised and where the personal and social problems of the individual often carry more weight than the promotion of collective wellbeing. None of these factors is necessarily damaging in a civilised society, provided that the means exist to maintain a balance between conflicting interests. It is that balance which is threatened in our schools.



Playground bullying as depicted in an episode from BBC's *Grange Hill*

It is threatened when teachers are physically assaulted by parents or pupils and their assailants go unpunished. It is threatened when local authorities direct the readmission of pupils, excluded for serious offences, such as possession of drugs, violence and continuous disruption. It is threatened when schools are told that they exclude too many pupils, without any reference to criteria or the provision of alternative sanctions. It is threatened when the Department for Education advises schools, as it did last year that "where any detention imposed is a reasonable response to a disciplinary incident [and where the parents have not expressly withdrawn their permission], the courts have upheld teachers' right to use detention as a punishment".

The balance is undermined when a school is directed to admit a pupil with an appalling record and cannot even appeal against the decision because it is based on the parent's choice. These things are not happening everywhere or every day, but they are occurring with increasing frequency and, where they do occur, their impact on the morale of heads and teachers and on the ethos of their schools is immediate and damaging. To restore the bal-

ance requires no major reforms, but a reinforcement of existing law and minor changes in others. Much of what is needed is already in place. Governing bodies already have the discretionary power to set a disciplinary policy for their schools. This should be mandatory. Every governing body should, after consultation with parents, teachers and pupils, set out the principles upon which the discipline of the school are based. The school rules, which are the responsibility of the head, will conform to those principles. Both should be published in the school's prospectus.

The prospectus should then be regarded as a contract between the school and parents and pupils, to be respected on both sides. In exercising the right to choose the school, a parent accepts the terms of the contract.

Persistent breach on either side would end in withdrawal or exclusion, both subject to appropriate appeal procedures. These appeal procedures already exist, but they do not always operate well. What is lacking is proper guidance to those who sit on

appeals panels on the governing criteria.

Some changes in the law are needed to underpin the contractual structure. The right of schools to operate detentions and other reasonable sanctions need to be asserted and the right of parents to choose a school needs to be limited after a pupil has been permanently excluded on two occasions within a two-year period.

The existing law needs to be enforced in respect of the local authority's duty to provide education other than at school and inspection of such provision should be a regular task for Ofsted.

Guidance should be given to the police and to the Crown Prosecution Service that any assault upon a teacher, whether causing actual bodily harm or not, should be vigorously prosecuted and schools should be supported in dealing with unwanted trespassers.

A Schools' Charter, embodying these recommendations, would provide a proper balance to the Parent's Charter and do much to reinforce the foundations of civilised order.

● The author is general secretary of the Secondary Heads' Association.

JOHN SUTTON

COURSES

University of Exeter
School of Education
MODULAR
BPHIL (ED)/MED DEGREE
Courses for Teachers, including non-graduates.
A five modular programme.
Each course begins with a weekend in Exeter followed by either Distance Learning or study in local centres.
Maths Education
Professional Studies in education
Education Management
Contact: FPS Office, University of Exeter, School of Education, Haverhill Road, Exeter, EX1 2LU.
Tel: 01392 264898. Fax: 01392 264810.
Promoting excellence in education and research

SORBONNE UNIVERSITY, PARIS
French Language Programmes
Summer courses in July & August at Sorbonne University in Paris.
Academic Year & Semester courses at various French Universities in France. Ideal gap year students.
A level revision in Bordeaux. Year round general & business courses in Bordeaux and on the Côte d'Azur.
Challenge Educational Services
101 Lorne Road, Hove, Sussex, BN3 3EL.
Tel: 01273 220261

U.S.A.
WORK EXPERIENCE PROGRAMME
Spent one, two or three months placed with an American business/industry related to your field of study or work experience.
Programme also includes home family care, medical insurance, local support, etc.
Year round programme for 18 to 25 yr olds.
For further details contact:
Challenge Educational Services
101 Lorne Road, Hove, Sussex, BN3 3EL.
Tel: 01273 220261

IMPORT / EXPORT
Guaranteed £15,000, OTE £25,000 in first year whilst completing International Trade Training Programme. Career Development Loan may be available. 5 years commercial experience desirable.
Send CV to Dept BAL3, International Trade Training Centre, 5th Floor, 71 Victoria Street, London, SW1H 0HW.

EDUCATION

ttt
Teacher Training Agency
INVITATION TO REGISTER AS A PROVIDER OF TRAINING FOR THE HEADTEACHERS' LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (HEADLAMP)
HEADLAMP is a new national scheme run by the Teacher Training Agency (TTA) to support newly appointed headteachers in developing their leadership and management skills. A grant of £2500 is available for Headteachers appointed from 1 April 1995 to enable them to undertake training with providers registered with the TTA. The TTA will register providers from June 1995. HEADLAMP will come into operation formally on 1 September 1995 although training may be undertaken before then.
The TTA invites applications to register as a provider of HEADLAMP training. Applications are expected from a range of current and intending providers, including LEAs, higher education institutions, professional associations, private sector organisations, management consultants and others.
Details of HEADLAMP, and provider registration forms, can be obtained from Paul Walker, HEADLAMP Registration (P), Teacher Training Agency, Portland House, Stag Place, London SW1E 5TT (tel: 0171-925-3721).

OPEN DAY

WELLINGTON COLLEGE
OPEN DAY
For Prospective 1996 Lower Sixth Girl Applicants and their Parents
Saturday 3rd June & Saturday 7th October 1995 starting at 2.15 pm
For further details please contact:
The Registrar,
Wellington College, Crowthorne, Berkshire, RG45 7PU
Tel: 01344 771588 Fax: 01344 771725
Wellington College is a Registered Charity, offering education to pupils aged 13-18

ONE YEAR COURSES IN ART AND DESIGN
Have you been turned down for a degree place because your portfolio needs improvement?
Kingston University offers 30-week courses to help you improve your work to degree entry standard.
Fashion Graphic Design
Foundation Studies Photography
Interior, Furniture and Product Design
Accommodation available.
For information, contact Diana Lawson,
Kingston University, Faculty of Design, Knights Park,
Kingston upon Thames, Surrey KT1 2QJ Tel: 0181-547 7066

OXFORD AND COUNTY BUSINESS COLLEGE
VOCATIONAL COURSES
SECRETARIAL
HOTEL ADMIN
TRAVEL
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
*Job Placement Service
*Accommodation available
*RAC Accredited
Prospectus: Mrs Day
34 St Giles, Oxford, OX1 3LH
Tel: 01865 310100

TEFL COURSES
Our four week internationally recognised TEFL Certificate Course, or our one week Introductory Course can open the way to a fulfilling teaching career.
• Job opportunities through our international network of associated schools.
• Guildford and Canterbury.
• Diploma and Evening Courses.
CALL US NOW ON
(01483) 351118

BIRKBECK COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
OPEN EVENING
Monday 15 May 1995
4.30-7.30 pm in Main Lecture Theatre, Birkbeck College, 125 Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT
Located in Central London, Birkbeck College offers a wide range of evening study courses by evening study. Normal entrance requirements may not apply. If you are over 21.
We also provide part-time evening MA, MSc, MPhil/PhD courses, with some full-time postgraduate places.
Please telephone 0171-631 6390 or 0171-631 6307 or e-mail prospectus, or come to our Open Evening, where staff from all departments will be available to answer your questions.
ACCESS AND EXCELLENCE

COLLEGE BURSAR
required for busy private business college based in London's West End. Candidates should have AAT or equivalent and ideally at least 10 years experience up to trial balance. Good student liaison skills vital.
Salary circa £20,000 pa.
Apply to Mr S.J. Cleaver
British Study Centres,
31 Collingham Road,
London SW5

UNIVERSITY OF TRONDHEIM
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
THE DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY
Vacancies at the department of psychology, University of Trondheim, Norway, due to our new professional program of psychology leading to authorization as psychologist.
SENIOR LECTURESHIPS IN DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY AND IN PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY.
Postmark deadline for application: May 26, 1995.
For application instructions and information about the positions, please contact:
Professor & Head of Department Johan O. Undheim
Phone: +47 73 59 19 78 or +47 73 59 19 60
Fax: +47 73 59 19 20 E-mail: johund@alfu.uv.u.no

POSTS

HABERDASHERS' ASKE'S SCHOOL
ELSTREE
Independent day: HMC
1300 pupils (7-18) 300 in Vth form
APPOINTMENT OF HEAD
Applications are invited, by 6th June 1995, for the post of Head, which will become vacant upon the retirement of Mr A.K. Dawson MA on 31st August 1998.
Details of the appointment, application forms and further particulars may be obtained from T.J. Marsh, Clerk to the Governors, Haberdashers' Hall, Staining Lane, London EC2N 2DD.
Telephone 0171-606-0967, Facsimile 0171-606-6738
Haberdashers' Aske's School is a charity for the purpose of providing education for children. Registered Charity No. 313086.

KING'S SCHOOL BRUTON
BURSAR and CLERK TO THE GOVERNORS
The Governors of King's School, Bruton invite applications for the post of Bursar and Clerk to the Governors following the retirement of L.Col. I.M. Bickart in December 1995.
The duties include managing the finances of King's School, along with the Junior and Pre-preparatory Schools at Hildgrove House, Sparkford, preparing budgets, reporting to the Governors and supervising the maintenance of buildings, equipment, grounds, and playing fields at both Bruton and Sparkford.
Further details about the appointment and method of application may be obtained from the Clerk to the Governors, King's School, Bruton, Somerset, BA10 0ED. (Tel: 01748 613328)
The closing date for applications is 2nd June 1995.
A registered Charity which exists to provide education for children. Charity No. 310272.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Bergen/Norway
Researcher (project leader) in computational linguistics/linguistic computing (Temporary position).
A two-year position as researcher (project leader) in computational linguistics/linguistic computing is vacant (Temporary position), at *Humanistisk datacentrum* (The Norwegian Computing Centre for the Humanities), University of Bergen. The deadline for applications is May 29, 1995.
Further information can be obtained from Humanistisk datacentrum, Harald Harbergsgate, 31, N-5007 Bergen, Norway, phone: + 47 55 21 29 54/55/56 or by email: claus.huitfeldt@iuh.uib.no

BUSINESS COURSES

KINGSTON BUSINESS SCHOOL
Master of Business Administration
Develop your skills as a manager - with Kingston's well-established and highly regarded programme.
The programme combines high academic standards and a pragmatic approach to development. Contribute your experience and create a stimulating environment for managers from all sectors and backgrounds.
Students choose from two ways of attending:
• **OPEN LEARNING**
2 years of individual and group study with intensive weekend tuition once a month. Programmes start in March and September.
• **EVENING**
A 2½ year programme of evening study, with attendance twice weekly. The programme starts in January.
Alternatively, the Kingston DMS could put you on a fast track to an MBA.
KINGSTON UNIVERSITY

NONSUCH HUGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Ewell Road
Chess, Surrey, SM3 6AB
Telephone: 0181 394 1388
Facsimile: 0181 393 2387
The Governors seek to appoint a
BURSAR
to conduct the personal, financial and premises affairs of the school.
• Grant Maintained Grammar School for Girls.
• Large grounds set in the pleasant surroundings of Nonsuch Park.
• Excellent opportunity to lead a good administrative team in a stimulating and challenging environment.
• Commencement date 14 August 1995.
Applications forms and further details available from the School.
Closing date: 6 June 1995
Nonsuch High School is a statutory charity aiming for excellence in girls' education.

WILLIAM DAVIS PRIMARY SCHOOL
Wood Close
Chesham Street
Bethnal Green
London E2 6EU
Tel: 0171 759 1511
Required September 1995
TWO TEACHING POST VACANCIES
• 'B' postholder with responsibility for English to work in KS1. 'B' postholder with responsibility for Mathematics to work in KS1. Candidates must have at least 5 years teaching experience and enjoy working as part of an enthusiastic and committed staff. Visits welcome. Application forms available from the School Secretary, Janice Home.
Closing date: 23/5/95

LECTURESHIPS

SENIOR LECTURER/LECTURER IN ACCOUNTING
Ref: LAC/TT
Applications are invited for this post within the large and successful Management Centre. The Centre has a 5 rating for research and was ranked in the top three business schools in the UK in a recent Times survey of undergraduate teaching.
The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to appropriate courses in accounting at undergraduate, postgraduate and executive development levels. Candidates with expertise in any area of accounting may apply although applicants with specialisms in corporate financial reporting or managerial accounting will be particularly welcome. Candidates must be able to demonstrate a commitment to accounting research.
Applicants for the senior lectureship should have a solid research record and will be expected to take a leading role in the development of teaching and research.
Salary: Lecturer £14,756 - £25,735 pa
Senior Lecturer £27,018 - £30,533 pa
Informal enquiries for either post may be made to Professor Richard Pile - Tel: 01274 384343.
Further details and application forms (quoting ref.) available from the Director of Personnel, University of Bradford, Bradford, BD7 1DP. Tel: 01274 383091. Closing date: 9 June 1995.
Holding rounds Equal Opportunities

THE SUNDAY TIMES THE TIMES
FORTHCOMING EDUCATION FEATURES
Feature The Sunday Times The Times
Distance Learning Courses Monday 15th May
MBA / Business Courses Sunday 21st May
Language Courses Sunday 21st May
Postgraduate Week Sunday 11th June
AUGUST / SEPTEMBER EDUCATION COURSES REVIEW
For further information about any of the above features or to advertise please contact the education team on:
Tel: 0171 481 9994 Fax: 0171 782 7899

COLLINGWOOD COLLEGE
The Governing Body of Collingwood College invite applications for the post of
PRINCIPAL
which will become vacant on 31 December 1998 on the retirement after 21 years of
Peter Halls-Dickerson MA(Oxon) FRSA F Coll P
Collingwood College is a Self-Governing Technology College which caters for the full range of educational needs for students from 11 to 18/19 years. Current numbers on roll are 2040.
The closing date for applications is 5 June 1995. Further details may be obtained from:
The Bursar, Mr JA Porter OBE BA, Collingwood College, Kingston Road, Camberley, Surrey, GU15 4AE
Tel: 01276 64048 (24 hours)
Fax: 01276 676151

Cardiff University of Wales
DEPARTMENT OF MARITIME STUDIES AND INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT
LECTURER IN TRANSPORT
For this initially fixed-term two year post, you should ideally possess a first or higher degree in Economics, Business Studies, or Transport. You should be interested in transport and logistics applications and industrial/research experience will be an advantage. You will be expected to contribute to teaching programmes in international transport at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. Previous applicants need not apply. (Ref: 95/62).
Salary: £14756 - £25735 p.a.
Closing Date: 8th June 1995.
INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR SEAFARERS' SAFETY AND HEALTH
DIRECTOR
This fixed-term three year post arises as a result of the decision of the International Transport Workers Federation Seafarers' Trust to establish an international research centre at Cardiff to carry out work in the field of seafarers safety and occupational health. You will be responsible for guiding the establishment of the centre and for overseeing its research programme. You will have a track record of relevant industrial/academic research as well as the drive and imagination to set this important maritime initiative on its course. The overall policy of the Centre is determined by a small executive committee. The Centre is located within the Department of Maritime Studies and International Transport. (Ref: 95/63).
Salary: Negotiable
Closing Date: 23rd June 1995.
For details please write to Personnel Division, 50 Park Place, Cardiff CF1 3AT or ring (01222) 874017, Email: Persad@Cardiff.ac.uk, quoting the appropriate reference number.
Exciting in Research and Teaching

University of Durham
DEPARTMENT OF THEOLOGY
Lectureship in Patristics
Timable from 1 October 1996 or as soon as possible thereafter. Candidates should have a general interest in Patristics with a teaching and research competence in the Greek Fathers. Expertise in another teaching and/or research area of theology would be an advantage.
Salary will be on either the Lecturer A Scale (£14,756 - £19,336 pa) or the Lecturer B Scale (£20,135 - £25,735 pa). However, appointment as either Senior Lecturer or Reader (£27,018 - £30,533 pa) may be available for an exceptional candidate.
This is a reappointment reflecting the possibility of a more senior appointment. Previous applicants are still under consideration and therefore need not reapply.
Closing date for completed applications: 26 May 1996.
Please quote reference A428.
Further details and an application form may be obtained from the Personnel Office, University of Durham, Old Shire Hall, Durham, DH1 1TA (tel: 0191 374 3158; fax: 0191 374 4747; email: acad.recruit@durham.ac.uk).
Investing in Excellence in Teaching and Research.

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER
CHAIR OF EUROPEAN LAW
Applications are invited for the above post which is available from 1 October 1995, or as soon as possible thereafter, on the resignation of Professor John Usher. Candidates should have an outstanding research record as well as academic leadership skills, and be able to continue to develop the Department's excellent international reputation in this field.
Salary on the agreed professional range: minimum £31,158 p.a. (under review).
Details from Personnel, University of Exeter, Exeter, EX4 4QJ; (01392) 263100 or e-mail: Personnel@exeter.ac.uk quoting reference no. 2980. Closing date: 1 June 1995.
Promoting Excellence in Education & Research
Equal Opportunities Employer

هكذا من الأصل

TRADING PERIOD: Settlement takes place ten business days after the day of trade. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

TRADING PERIOD: Settlement takes place ten business days after the day of trade. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

Company		Price	Change	%	Volume	Company		Price	Change	%	Volume
20	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	881	Pharm	7			
21	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	882	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
22	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	883	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
23	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	884	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
24	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	885	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
25	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	886	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
26	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	887	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
27	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	888	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
28	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	889	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
29	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	890	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
30	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	891	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
31	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	892	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
32	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	893	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
33	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	894	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
34	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	895	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
35	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	896	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
36	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	897	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
37	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	898	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
38	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	899	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
39	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	900	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
40	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	901	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
41	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	902	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
42	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	903	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
43	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	904	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
44	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	905	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
45	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	906	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
46	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	907	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
47	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	908	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
48	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	909	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
49	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	910	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
50	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	911	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
51	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	912	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
52	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	913	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
53	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	914	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
54	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	915	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
55	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	916	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
56	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	917	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
57	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	918	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
58	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	919	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	
59	Boehringer	142	3	2.1	172	920	Eagle	150	+ 3	43.12	

PHARMACEUTICALS

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

199	188	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
190	187	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
191	186	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
192	185	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
193	184	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
194	183	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
195	182	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
196	181	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
197	180	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
198	179	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
199	178	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
200	177	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
201	176	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
202	175	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
203	174	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
204	173	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
205	172	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
206	171	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
207	170	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
208	169	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
209	168	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
210	167	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
211	166	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
212	165	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
213	164	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
214	163	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
215	162	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
216	161	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
217	160	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
218	159	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
219	158	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
220	157	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
221	156	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
222	155	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
223	154	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
224	153	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
225	152	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
226	151	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
227	150	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
228	149	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
229	148	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
230	147	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
231	146	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
232	145	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
233	144	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
234	143	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
235	142	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
236	141	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
237	140	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
238	139	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
239	138	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
240	137	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
241	136	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
242	135	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
243	134	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
244	133	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
245	132	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
246	131	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
247	130	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
248	129	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
249	128	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
250	127	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
251	126	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
252	125	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
253	124	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
254	123	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
255	122	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
256	121	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
257	120	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
258	119	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
259	118	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
260	117	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
261	116	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
262	115	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
263	114	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
264	113	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
265	112	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
266	111	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
267	110	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
268	109	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
269	108	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
270	107	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
271	106	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
272	105	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
273	104	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
274	103	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
275	102	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
276	101	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
277	100	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
278	99	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
279	98	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
280	97	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
281	96	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
282	95	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
283	94	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
284	93	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
285	92	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
286	91	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
287	90	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
288	89	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
289	88	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
290	87	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
291	86	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
292	85	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
293	84	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
294	83	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
295	82	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
296	81	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
297	80	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
298	79	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
299	78	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
300	77	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
301	76	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
302	75	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
303	74	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
304	73	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
305	72	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
306	71	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
307	70	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
308	69	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
309	68	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
310	67	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
311	66	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
312	65	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
313	64	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
314	63	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
315	62	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
316	61	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
317	60	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
318	59	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
319	58	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
320	57	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
321	56	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
322	55	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
323	54	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
324	53	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
325	52	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
326	51	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
327	50	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
328	49	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
329	48	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
330	47	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
331	46	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
332	45	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
333	44	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
334	43	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
335	42	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
336	41	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
337	40	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
338	39	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
339	38	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
340	37	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
341	36	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
342	35	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
343	34	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
344	33	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
345	32	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
346	31	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
347	30	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
348	29	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
349	28	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
350	27	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
351	26	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
352	25	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
353	24	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
354	23	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
355	22	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
356	21	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
357	20	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
358	19	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
359	18	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
360	17	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
361	16	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
362	15	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
363	14	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
364	13	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
365	12	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
366	11	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
367	10	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
368	9	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
369	8	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
370	7	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
371	6	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
372	5	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
373	4	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
374	3	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
375	2	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
376	1	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
377	0	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
378	-1	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
379	-2	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
380	-3	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
381	-4	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
382	-5	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
383	-6	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
384	-7	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
385	-8	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
386	-9	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
387	-10	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
388	-11	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
389	-12	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
390	-13	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
391	-14	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
392	-15	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
393	-16	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
394	-17	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
395	-18	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
396	-19	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
397	-20	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
398	-21	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
399	-22	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
400	-23	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
401	-24	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
402	-25	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
403	-26	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
404	-27	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
405	-28	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
406	-29	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
407	-30	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
408	-31	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
409	-32	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
410	-33	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
411	-34	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
412	-35	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
413	-36	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
414	-37	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
415	-38	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
416	-39	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
417	-40	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
418	-41	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
419	-42	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
420	-43	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
421	-44	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
422	-45	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
423	-46	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
424	-47	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
425	-48	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
426	-49	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
427	-50	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
428	-51	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
429	-52	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
430	-53	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
431	-54	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
432	-55	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
433	-56	+ 5	4	20 5	36 5
434	-57	+ 3	4	20 5	36 5
435	-				

49.60	Church	665	...	3.8	19.4	149.40	Wester	292	+ 7	5.2	7.6
14.40	Gilman, Carole	85	...	8.9	...	1,132.00	Yorkshire	556	+ 9	6.3	8.2
25.80	Cry, Constance	109	...	5.1	...						
199.70	Cours, Fumale	170	+	5	10						
3.09	Green, Ely	193	...	6.5	...						
302.50	IFP, Fumale	206	+	14	3.7						
67.50	Thorn, Gp	238	+	1	2.5						
4.42	Shane, Gp	238	+	1	2.5						

Source: Platts

* US\$1, * Price is negotiable, † Ex delivery, ‡ Ex ship;
 † Ex rights time, ▼ Ex oil; ‡ Ex capital distribution;
 - Futures or more info.

تَزَا مِنْ الْأَصْلِ

Heseltine bypasses HK factor in China

By COLIN NARBROUGH

MICHAEL HESELTINE, President of the Board of Trade, will today seek to assure China of Britain's commitment to improved commercial relations, in spite of the continued political wrangling over Hong Kong, which returns to Chinese sovereignty in 1997.

Mr Heseltine aims to use the week-long visit of the biggest British trade mission yet, which was flown in on Saturday, to help British companies to make up some of the ground lost to European

competitors that have benefited from Chinese anger over London's stance on Hong Kong.

The 130 businessmen accompanying Mr Heseltine from London are being joined in Peking by more company officials from Hong Kong. The companies include most of Britain's large industrial groups, a large number of city banks, insurance firms and other service providers.

Business deals expected to be signed during the visit will exceed \$800 million, according to Mr Heseltine's officials. Bass, the beer maker, starts today with a signing ceremony at The Great Hall of the People in Peking for a £60 million joint venture with a Chinese brewing group, Cable and Wireless, British Oxygen and GPT are among others expected to sign agreements this week.

Government hopes that Mr Heseltine will be able to convince the Chinese leadership that Britain wants to make a long-term commitment to the development of the Chinese economy — whatever the state of the Hong Kong dispute — were yesterday raised when he could meet Li Peng, the Premier, today.

Until yesterday, Peking had only confirmed that Mr Heseltine would be allowed to meet Wu Yi, the Foreign Trade Minister. British officials said that Mr Heseltine was likely to raise the question of improved market access for British companies, especially in financial services.

He is also expected to take up the issue of providing business with a stable and predictable legal environment in Hong Kong when it is handed back to Chinese rule.

Britain is only fourth among European exporters to the Chinese market and last year ran a trade deficit of almost £800 million. Among European investors in the fast-growing Chinese economy, Britain is in first place.

Rethink on Texas closures

By SARAH BAGNALL

JSAINSBURY, Britain's most profitable supermarket chain, is set to reveal that it plans to close fewer Texas Homebase stores than estimated when it acquired the 241-strong DIY chain in January.

However, Sainsbury is expected to announce the closure of a select number of its 82 Homebase stores, its successful home-improvement DIY chain.

Sainsbury acquired Texas from Ladbroke Group, the leisure company, in a move that propelled its share of the DIY market up to 11 per cent, just behind B&Q, the market leader.

Ladbroke's management had already selected 40 unprofitable, or less profitable, stores for closure and had estimated that a further 15 would close because of overlap with Homebase.

City analysts now expect Sainsbury to announce plans to close fewer than 40 Texas stores, but not to disclose details on individual stores.



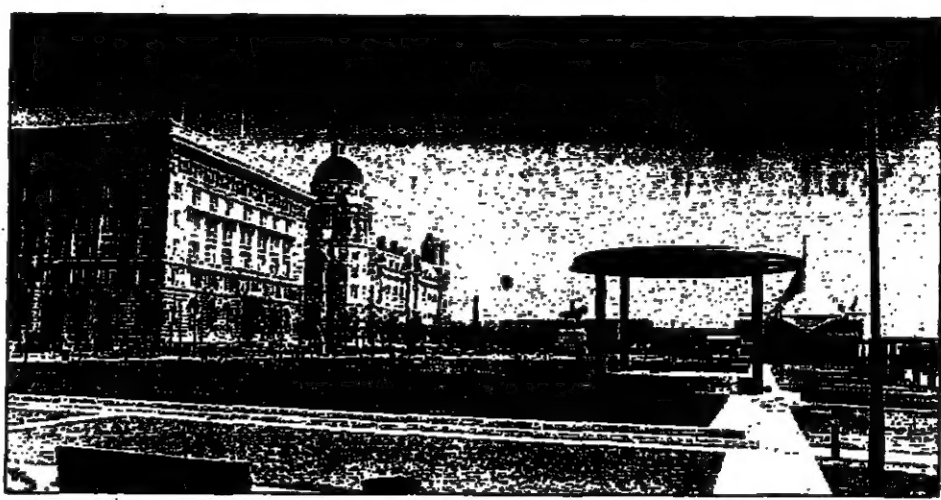
Queue for ferries across the Mersey at Pier Head in 1937 where emigrants once waited to board for America

Pier Head relaunched

THE three-year regeneration of Liverpool's Pier Head waterfront is completed today with the opening of a public park (Jonathan Pryn writes).

The £3.5 million restoration by the Merseyside Development Corporation has cleared the Pier Head of the ugly bus depot that was built on the site after the last Cunard liner left Liverpool in 1966.

The Pier Head was built in the 1760s and played a key role in the rise of the British Empire, becoming one of the world's busiest ports.



Lawns, walkways and a bandstand now face the Cunard and Port of Liverpool buildings

From barrow to high-tech dealing

FROM ANDREW FINKEL IN ISTANBUL

ISTANBUL'S financial community is celebrating a bullish market with the lavish inauguration today of a new stock exchange. The sprawling high-tech complex with indoor and outdoor swimming pools is in stark contrast to a time not that long ago when self-appointed brokers peddled shares from barrows along the quayside in front of the cramped old building.

The new Istanbul Stock Exchange promises to be as up-to-date as any in the world, with two trading floors equal in size to that in Hong Kong. Turkish dealers are also boasting a return of confi-

dence after a tough government austerity package last year. Istanbul outperformed all other emerging markets in the first quarter of 1995, averaging returns of 34.4 per cent in dollar terms.

Shares in some companies last month were rising by 10 per cent a day, turning the most conservative of foreign fund managers into day traders, says Elizabeth Oden, of Istanbul-based Ana Securities. Foreign buyers are estimated to hold about a quarter of shares, accounting for about 20 per cent of the daily turnover.

Players on the Istanbul market still require steady nerves. In 1993, the market rose by over 200 per cent in dollar terms,

only to tumble badly after a devaluation crisis in January 1994. Many shares have remained lowly rated since.

With the Treasury relatively successful at recent auctions in extending the length of maturities to 12 months and in reducing the yield to what, in Turkish terms, is the low figure of under 100 per cent, many domestic investors have moved out of government securities into shares.

Tuncay Artun, exchange chairman, predicts a market volume of \$500 million by the end of the year. This, he admits, will be achieved in a period of political and macro-economic uncertainty. But the exchange now has the infrastructure to take advantage of the time when that uncertainty ends.

Abbey National set for £1.1bn N&P offer

ABBEY NATIONAL will by the end of this week submit a sealed bid, estimated at about £1.1 billion, for National & Provincial Building Society. This Friday is the informal deadline set by Alastair Lyons, N&P's chief executive, for bid or merger proposals to be put to the society. An offer from Abbey, which confirmed its interest in N&P at the end of last month, in the £1 billion-plus region would result in average payments of more than £650 for each of N&P's 1.7 million eligible members who stand to share in any cash or shares windfall. No precise offer details are likely to emerge just yet, however, as most interested parties have signed confidentiality agreements and it could be next month before the details of any offers emerge.

The exact amount that Abbey is likely to offer N&P is not known, though analysts say Abbey will almost certainly offer less than the 1.8 times book value that Lloyds offered for the more profitable Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society. N&P's net asset value was £730 million. N&P has invited other inquiries and is therefore expected to receive offers and proposals from other banks, both UK and overseas, as well as from other building societies. Some analysts think Abbey may launch an initial sighting offer, with a view to possibly raising it if an auction develops.

S&N 'targets Courage'

SPECULATION is mounting that Scottish & Newcastle, the Edinburgh-based brewing and leisure group, is poised to launch a formal offer for Courage, the brewing operation owned by Australian-based Foster's, possibly this week. Any offer is widely expected to be accompanied by a rights issue of up to £450 million. If the deal is approved, it would make S&N Britain's biggest brewer ahead of Bass. A spokesman for S&N yesterday refused to comment on the renewed rumours that a formal offer and cash call were imminent.

BA wins MoD contract

BRITISH AIRWAYS has won a £25 million sales contract to carry UK Ministry of Defence personnel and cargo between Britain and North America. The contract, one of BA's biggest single sales deals, will run for three years and represents a minimum of 18,000 passengers a year on the company's North American routes. BA will also carry more than 7,500 kilograms of freight and diplomatic mail a week between London and Washington. USAir, BA's American associate, will be used as the main carrier for domestic travel in the US.

Consumer credit review

THE Office of Fair Trading today publishes its report on the future of Section 75 of the Consumer Credit Act, which covers anyone who has bought sub-standard goods or services using credit, including plastic cards, from a supplier who has gone out of business. Under the legislation, the buyer can claim a refund from the finance or credit card company. The section, which does not extend to charge cards, is unpopular with credit card companies and other providers of credit. Many would like to see it struck from the legislation.

Blue Arrow unionised

BLUE ARROW, the temporary staff group, has signed a ground-breaking recognition agreement with the Communication Workers Union. Under the deal, the union will organise Blue Arrow employees and negotiate on their behalf. At the same time, the company has undertaken that its employees will not cross picket lines or be used to replace striking workers in disputes at customer companies.

Tight squeeze to inflation target

THE behaviour of the household sector is the main uncertainty for economic growth in the UK this year. If the recent weakness in retail sales is a taste of what is to come, then growth will quickly slow to a 2.5 per cent pace and base rates will be close to their peak. If, however, households start adding to already-strong capital spending and solid exports, then growth will carry on at a pace well above potential and base rates will have to climb much further.

In spite of the mixed signals

from the household sector in the first quarter — weak retail spending but strong consumption of non-retail services — the most likely outcome is that spending this year will be much stronger than most commentators expect. Too much time is spent bemoaning the lack of a "feel-good" factor. In fact, consumer confidence in the past year has been only slightly lower than at the comparable state of the 1980s business cycle. Consumers only look depressed when compared with the unsustainably euphoric

days of the late 1980s. A preoccupation with the "feel-good" factor underpins the undue pessimism about the economy this year, just as the preoccupation with negative housing equity caused many forecasters to be too pessimistic in 1992 and 1993. It is clear that neither the lack of a "feel-good" factor, nor weak house prices, have actually held back spending in this economic recovery. Total consumption has grown as much in the past three years as it did in the first three years of the 1980s business cycle, and spending on cars and household durable goods has actually been stronger this time.

Household income is the most important determinant of consumer spending, and it is here where the surprises will probably lie. In the past six months, full-time employee jobs have increased at an annual rate of 1.5 per cent, overtime hours have risen by an annualised 10 per cent, and short-time working has collapsed. All of these are boosting household incomes, providing an important offset to the drag from monetary and fiscal tightening. Continued improvement in the labour market is the foundation for stronger consumer spending this year.

If the authorities still have the inflation target in their sights, then a recovery in household spending in the second quarter should prompt a substantial tightening of monetary policy. The inflation target is still within reach, but the room for manoeuvre is limited.

Operating rates in parts of industry are already close to the previous cyclical peaks seen in 1988, and the labour market is now as tight as it was in 1987.

It would be premature to conclude that the Chancellor's decision to keep official interest rates steady in May indi-

cated a relaxation of the inflation objective. It is certainly possible that he has decided that the political payoff from hitting the inflation target is small, but it is too early to judge if that is the case. The economic data in the first quarter were sufficiently mixed for there to have been a genuine difference of opinion between the Treasury economists advising Kenneth Clarke and the Bank of England economists advising Eddie George. However, if the Chancellor appears reluctant to raise rates in the face of more-uniformly strong data, then the most obvious conclusion will be that policy has turned more accommodative.

What should the gilt market make of the current situation? In recent weeks gilts have been lifted by the global bond-market rally led by the United States. From an economic perspective, the US bond market looks very expensive. The market has priced in a recession rather than a soft landing. In contrast, German bond yields still look too high, both in real terms and relative to short rates, so a continued rally looks likely.

Thus, the US and German bond markets look set to decouple in the next few months. Will gilt yields be held back by a retrenchment in the US, or taken lower by a continued rally in Germany? In the near term, gilts are more likely to move with the US, as uncertainty about the economy and the government's policy objectives persists. Later in the year, however, if UK policy is tightened enough to ensure that the UK remains with the low-inflation core of Europe, then gilts should outperform. However, the likelihood of the latter is lower than it was two weeks ago.

DAVID MACKIE
Economist, JP Morgan

Preoccupation with the "feel-good" factor underpins the undue pessimism

CHANGE ON WEEK

US dollar
1.5720 (-0.0289)
German mark
2.2700 (+0.0760)
Exchange index
84.7 (+1.1)
Bank of England official close (4pm)

FT 30 share
2514.1 (+41.7)
FT-SE 100
3310.3 (+58.6)
New York Dow Jones
4430.56 (+87.16)
Tokyo Nikkei Avge
16420.76 (-667.90)

	Bank	Bank
	Buyer	Seller
Australia \$	2.22	2.05
Austria Sch	16.80	15.30
Belgium Fr	40.19	44.89
Canada \$	2.211	2.051
Cyprus Cyp£	0.750	0.695
Denmark Kr	9.36	8.58
Finland Mk	7.40	5.75
France Fr	6.53	7.68
Germany Dm	2.40	2.19
Greece Dr	378.00	353.00
Hong Kong \$	12.88	11.88
Ireland Pt	1.02	0.94
Israel	3.2128	4.4663
Italy Lira	2685.00	2540.00
Japan Yen	146.50	132.50
Malta	0.587	0.542
Netherlands Gld	2.688	2.438
Norway Kr	10.63	9.88
Portugal Esc	246.50	228.00
S Africa Rd	rd.	5.27
Spain Pta	200.50	187.50
Sweden Kr	12.07	11.27
Switzerland Fr	2.00	1.82
Turkey Lira	refr	63832.0
USA \$	1.655	1.525

Rates for small denomination bank notes only as supplied by Barclays Bank. Other rates apply to travellers' cheques. Rates — close of trading yesterday.

Let the buck stop somewhere else.

Credit Insurance from AIG Europe, worldwide coverage, superior service, peace of mind.

AIG The power in business insurance.

FLIGHTS

FIRST RESORT INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL			
NEW YORK	PRICES FROM	ECONOMY CLASS	BUSINESS CLASS
TORONTO	£119	£339	£599
CHICAGO	£149	£409	£699
LOS ANGELES	£149	£409	£699
SAN FRANCISCO	£149	£409	£699
BANGKOK	£149	£409	£699
SINGAPORE	£149	£409	£699
TOKYO	£149	£409	£699
SYDNEY	£149	£409	£699
MELBOURNE	£149	£409	£699
PERTH	£149	£409	£699
BRISBANE	£149	£409	£699
WELLINGTON	£149	£409	£699
AKRON	£149	£409	£699

FREE INSURANCE WITH EVERY FLIGHT except Europe			
EUROPE	AMERICA	WORLDWIDE	
AMSTERDAM	£11	£11	£11
BRISBANE	£11	£11	£11
CHICAGO	£11	£11	£11
COLOS	£11	£11	£11
DELHI	£11	£11	£11
HONG KONG	£11	£11	£11
LOS ANGELES	£11	£11	£11
MELBOURNE	£11	£11	£11
NEW YORK	£11	£11	£11
PERTH	£11	£11	£11
SINGAPORE	£11	£11	£11
TOKYO	£11	£11	£11
WELLINGTON	£11	£11	£11

RETURN FARES FROM LONDON TO			
JOBURG	SINGAPORE	CHICAGO	NEW YORK
£119	£149	£149	£149
£119	£149	£149	£149
£119	£149	£149	£149

LOW COST FLIGHTS			
USA CANADA AUSTRALIA	NEW ZEALAND SOUTH AMERICA	CARIBBEAN FAR EAST	MIDDLE EAST AFRICA
£119	£149	£149	£149
£119	£149	£149	£149
£119	£149	£149	£149

SUNSHINE TRAVEL			
BARCELONA	FLTS. FROM	SPAIN	PORTUGAL
£119	£149	£149	£149
£119	£149	£149	£149
£119	£149	£149	£149

TRAILFINDERS			
Low cost flights worldwide			
LONDON	Longhairs	£119-£98	£244
Manchester	£119-£98	£244	£244
Edinburgh	£119-£98	£244	£244
Glasgow	£119-£98	£244	£244
Birmingham	£119-£98	£244	£244
Cardiff	£119-£98	£244	£244
Belfast	£119-£98	£244	£244
Sheffield	£119-£98	£244	£244
Nottingham	£119-£98	£244	£244
Leeds	£119-£98	£244	£244

INTER EUROPE TRAVEL LTD			
PRICES FROM	OW	RTN	PRICES FROM
London	£119	£149	£149
Manchester	£119	£149	£149
Edinburgh	£119	£149	£149
Glasgow	£119	£149	£149
Birmingham	£119	£149	£149
Cardiff	£119	£149	£149
Belfast	£119	£149	£149
Sheffield	£119	£149	£149
Nottingham	£119	£149	£149
Leeds	£119	£149	£149

STEAMOND			
BOSWELL	£119	£149	£149
CHICAGO	£119	£149	£149
LOS ANGELES	£119	£149	£149
SAN FRANCISCO	£119	£149	£149
BANGKOK	£119	£149	£149
SINGAPORE	£119	£149	£149
TOKYO	£119	£149	£149
WELLINGTON	£119	£149	£149
AKRON	£119	£149	£149

FLIGHT CENTRE			
WORLDWIDE DISCOUNT FLIGHTS	ACCESS VISA WELCOME	DISCOUNTED INSURANCE	ATOL 3712
£119	£149	£149	£149
£119	£149	£149	£149
£119	£149	£149	£149

SUNTECH TRAVEL			
London	£119	£149	£149
Manchester	£119	£149	£149
Edinburgh	£119	£149	£149
Glasgow	£119	£149	£149
Birmingham	£119	£149	£149
Cardiff	£119	£149	£149
Belfast	£119	£149	£149
Sheffield	£119	£149	£149
Nottingham	£119	£149	£149
Leeds	£119	£149	£149

THE TIMES			
FLIGHTS APPEARS EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY			
To advertise in this successful section telephone Frances Sackey on			
0171-481 1989 ext 130			
Fax 0171-481 9313			

USA CANADA			
FLIGHTS	FLY DRIVE TOURS	MOTORHOMES	HOLIDAYS
£119	£149	£149	£149
£119	£149	£149	£149
£119	£149	£149	£149

FLIGHTS			
London	£119	£149	£149
Manchester	£119	£149	£149
Edinburgh	£119	£149	£149
Glasgow	£119	£149	£149
Birmingham	£119	£149	£149
Cardiff	£119	£149	£149
Belfast	£119	£149	£149
Sheffield	£119	£149	£149
Nottingham	£119	£149	£149
Leeds	£119	£149	£149

FLIGHTS			
London	£119	£149	£149
Manchester	£119	£149	£149
Edinburgh	£119	£149	£149
Glasgow	£119	£149	£149
Birmingham	£119	£149	£149
Cardiff	£119	£149	£149
Belfast	£119	£149	£149
Sheffield	£119	£149	£149
Nottingham	£119	£149	£149
Leeds	£119	£149	£149

FLIGHTS			
London	£119	£149	£149
Manchester	£119	£149	£149
Edinburgh	£119	£149	£149
Glasgow	£119	£149	£149
Birmingham	£119	£149	£149
Cardiff	£119	£149	£149
Belfast	£119	£149	£149
Sheffield	£119	£149	£149
Nottingham			

Yankee Air International

01476 74111
ABTA EC751

Why did British manufacturing industry fall so far behind Germany, France, even Italy? For one answer, look no further than the story of nuclear power. For the dwindling army of industrial veterans who fought Britain's 25-year nuclear war, the planned public flotation of Nuclear Electric will therefore seem bizarre and bittersweet.

In one sense, the sale of a self-standing nuclear power company is the culmination of a success story that began when Britain opened the world's first industrial-scale nuclear station at Calder Hall almost 40 years ago. It is still running. But BNFL, which owns it, is about to build a gas-fired plant for its needs. And that hints at the downside of the flotation for nuclear buffs. The Government's review of the industry found no case for the State to subsidise any more nuclear stations to operate in a competitive market.

By implication, the private sector will not finance them either, unless the economics of different fuels change as radically in the future as they have in the past. The main spring for the sale is to allow Nuclear Electric and its unwilling Scottish partner to build a future in other generating businesses.

Engineers once dreamt of nuclear power so cheap that it would hardly be worth metering. That dream disappeared in an accountant's nightmare of engineering and planning delays, high capital costs financed at high interest rates and

Generation of aggro that hobbled nuclear power



GRAHAM SEARJEANT

high but still unknown costs of decommissioning stations.

Margaret Thatcher charged Cecil Parkinson to privatise the electricity industry in a way that ensured competition but protected the future expansion of nuclear power. As many of us projected at the time, these ultimately proved incompatible, even with the notorious levy. Opponents of nuclear power will be relieved. Their doubts on disposal of radioactive waste, which have never been met, always made it impossible for them to accept nuclear power as the clean, sensible solution for global warming or acid rain. City short-termism seems to have resolved the intellectual conflict for them.

Yet nuclear power need not have faced being pensioned off into affluent retirement. It could have the acceptance and momentum that has been achieved across the Channel, where a world-class business has developed to make reactors and sell them round the world. Britain's industry was hobbled by a political and commercial war over the technology that Britain should adopt for the second generation of stations to

replace Britain's successful but relatively dirty Magnox stations. This made planning absurdly long-winded and costly.

Still worse, the wrong decisions were made because the arguments lasted for so long. In the early 1970s, America's Westinghouse and GEC, its British ally, lobbied hard for the market-dominating pressurised water reactor (PWR), ultimately developed from submarine reactors. Had Britain adopted the PWR at that early stage, the nuclear industry might have developed as in France. But the British atomic establishment successfully argued to retain the distinctively British technology by

going for the advanced gas-cooled reactor (AGR). The AGRs had a disastrous start. On-site construction delays, industrial disputes, design changes and complexity raised costs. Dungeness B was generating only about 10 per cent of designed output 20 years after construction started. Only two similar reactors, one in Scotland, worked tolerably well in the early years.

The Central Electricity Generating Board lost heart and joined the lobby for American PWRs. Tony Benn, Energy Secretary in the mid-1970s, plumped for a short time for another experimental British design, the Victorian-sounding steam-generated heavy water reactor. It proved hopelessly uneconomic. In 1978, thinking moved reluctantly towards the PWR. After the Government changed, Margaret Thatcher injected a new enthusiasm. She wanted to ape the French, building a family of perhaps a dozen off-the-shelf PWRs in quick succession to curb the power of the coalmining unions. Lord Marshall, a convert to PWRs, was brought in to head the CEBG and drive the PWR programme. It was far too late.

This switch proved another

disaster. American PWRs did not meet UK safety standards. They had to undergo a long and costly redesign. After the near-miss accident at Three Mile Island, the switch required the longest and most costly public inquiry in history. By its end, only one PWR was needed, because the miners were beaten and gas, seen by the CEBG as uneconomic ten years ago, took over. Sizewell B started working this spring. Properly accounted, it is probably the most expensive power station built.

Meanwhile, engineers worked out how to operate AGRs. In Scotland, where they relied on them, they had to. In the miners' strike, when the power was vital, performance improved strongly. After Nuclear Electric was created as a dedicated nuclear generator, whose fortunes depended on AGRs, they were soon transformed. Between 1989-90 and 1993-94, AGR output nearly doubled. In 1985, most of Britain's AGRs had ranked right at the bottom of a world league table of reactor performance. In 1993, they had the highest average annual load factor of any reactor system in the world. Unfortunately, no one can now buy them. Instead, Britain has wasted tens of billions junking its own technology, to no great end.

Now, the nuclear generating industry will be sold almost entirely on the basis of profitable AGRs churning out cash like confetti. This was foreseeable, and foreseen by a few. It would not have happened in France.

Martin Waller visits UK firms in the former Comecon bloc

Rebuilding after the Wall



Budapest Opera House, a priority refurbishment after communism fell

Eastern Europe does not exist. This curious geographical fact is the first lesson for any Western company hoping to trade in former Comecon countries.

One of the more unexpected seismic shifts that followed the collapse of communism is the apparent tilting of a hundred miles west of the former Soviet satellites, to the extent that they must now be described as central Europe. The tacit Western businessman does well to remember this.

"It's central Europe," emphasised one with trading experience in the former Eastern bloc. "These people consider Eastern Europe to be the Soviet Union — and they don't want anything to do with the Soviet Union." One group taking advantage of this shift are West European building materials companies, among them a clutch of UK businesses that have carved out a small, uncertain but potentially lucrative niche in these countries.

One of the effects of the collapse of the Berlin Wall was a new market of east Germans with money and access to consumer goods. West Germans say wearily that the first purchase was a pair of blue jeans, the second probably a Michael Jackson tape. But the time came when the money had to go on smartening up housing stock that was either acres of drab concrete apartment blocks along the usual shoddy built Soviet lines or greasy housing that in country areas had changed little since the early years of the century.

At the same time the opening up of the East presented a serious danger for Western building materials firms. To the east lay possible competitors that had seen their original market, the Soviet Union, close overnight, while the turmoil of post-Communist order meant state housing programmes on their own patch collapsed. In Hungary, for example, the state had been known to build 100,000 flats in a year; the expected total by the private sector this year will hardly exceed 20,000.

The first move to the east by the Germans and British was defensive. Erich Gerlach is management board chairman of Braas, a building materials group near Frankfurt 51 per cent owned by Britain's Redland. Braas's Bramac joint venture with Wienerberger of Austria produces roof tiles in Hungary, the Czech Republic and Slovenia, while Braas itself has offshoots in the former Eastern bloc.

"The Redland-Braas philosophy is that you produce locally — the reasons are twofold. First, our products are heavy and therefore can't be easily exported. Second, we know that local production creates its own market," says Herr Gerlach. "But our strategy is also defensive: our activities mean protection of our domestic business."

Spending in the former East has accounted for just 15 per cent of Braas's investment since 1988, but those coun-

tries now provide a third of its roof-tile sales. Part of the attraction is the cheapness of setting up in countries such as Poland, where Braas's investment cost just DM20 million. Plants can often be put together by using antiquated equipment from the West.

Braas expects sales in former East Europe to rise tenfold within 15 years. Demand for its products in the West is 200 million sq metres of tiles a year, a market that is stable or even declining in some countries. The market in the East is half this, but with the same number living on each side of the old Wall, demographics suggest it must eventually double. "A roof over your head is a basic need," said Herr Gerlach.

Marley is another British company active in the former East, but its investment is direct rather than via a German go-between, in a maker of plastic building products in Szekesard, southern Hungary. Among the products of Gemenc-Plast are folding doors, much derided in the West for their suburban naivety but a winner in the East.

"When the majority of the popula-

tion live in flats and apartments where space is at a premium, you don't want proper opening doors as they take up too much space," explained David Trappnell, Marley's chief executive. His company, he said, was pulled into Eastern Europe rather than pushed. "It started to some extent because of reunification. We had been supplying to East Germany via Marley Werke in Hanover, and it spread from there."

Marley's German arm already supplied DIY sheds in the west of the country, and the same products went to the sheds established in the east by the same chains. "A lot of these products, replacement windows, guttering, interior decorative products, were not available, and there was not a huge amount of money about. But it's all changed," said Mr Trappnell. Gemenc allows Marley to introduce its own products in the east, giving a low-cost manufacturing opportunity to enter Hungary as well as the Czech Republic and Poland, or Austria where it has a distribution arm but no manufacturing facilities. He had been looking particularly at

Poland, Hungary or the Czech Republic, all offering a skills base and readily available low-cost labour. But Hungary, while it reckons to have soaked up more than half of western investment across all industries since 1990, was not inevitable. "It just so happened that Hungary was the first opportunity we had to do something and take a joint venture," he added. "Traditionally we do more business in Poland."

This was the main target of Pilkington, another big British building materials producer, which has taken a 40 per cent stake in Poland's first float-glass plant, a project costing \$150 million. The furnace at the Pilkington Sandoglass plant at Sandomierz will be lit on June 1 this year. Its capacity, 140,000 tonnes a year, is almost half Poland's total market.

Mr Trappnell said: "If you are of the view that the Western economies are developed ones, and if you look at housing stock and housing starts, they are stable and mature markets with no real growth, then the next nearest place to go other than East Asia or South America is the opportunity that's developed in East Europe." Andrew Melrose, building materials analyst at Paribas, says those British companies that have invested in the east have done so as a genuine long-term commitment.

He added: "They aren't looking for a short-term pay-back. In almost all cases these investments are genuinely to serve those domestic and East European markets rather than provide a low-cost manufacturing base to attack their traditional Western markets," he said. But growth rates, though impressive, are variable and subject to rapid downturns. Top of the list for 1995 is the Czech Republic, with 12 per cent growth forecast, while Poland runs at half that.

"Moves into these markets are to supply and to take advantage of potential growth," said Mr Melrose. "There's a general perception across most building companies that in terms of volume growth, the best prospects by far are in East Europe and the Far East." But he cautions: "One would have to say the return on investment and certainly margins aren't going to be as good as in traditional Western markets." The market in the East is more fragmented than Western companies are used to, and their eastern counterparts are still less focused on return on capital.

"In the main Western economies, you are going to get growth rates in construction output below the rate of GDP growth," said Mr Melrose. "But in Eastern Europe, the need for infrastructure rebuilding, let alone for residential construction, will keep output growing faster than GDP growth. In the next five years, in Eastern Europe as a whole, construction output will grow at a faster rate than in the West."

Passion and pleasure

With Great Pleasure. Radio 4 FM, 10.00am.

Positively everything about Wales, the land of her father, and next to everything about sea, ships and travel are the grand passions in Jan Morris's life. So there is a predictability about the writer's choice of Morris's life. So there is a predictability about the writer's choice of Morris's life. So there is a predictability about the writer's choice of Morris's life.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall, roof, window and door will come in for what I confidently expect will be not-technical treatment. Tonight's confidently expect will be not-technical treatment.

Architecture in Five Easy Pieces. Radio 3, 9.20pm. Later this week, wall,

Towards a containment of chaos theory

Rain. Irish coastal landscape. Black clouds. A crash of thunder. "We must lift the potatoes!" yells a man in black clerical coat and white collar, bursting into a lowly abode, soaked from his frantic journey. "What, now?" yell back the peasants. They emerge into the wet and recoil from the smell of the potato crop. "There is blight in the valley!" he roars. And as they pull up each plant to find squishy mildewed spuds in the earth, they sink to their knees in the mud, and think, "Furrry, a climatic die that goes 'We must lift the potatoes'! But you've got to hand it to them. It works."

BBC's Irish Potato Famine drama *The Hanging Gale* started last night in this highly diverting manner — with big drama every ten minutes, more coastal brooding than *Rebecca*, and an embarrassment of nice-looking McGann brothers to feast the eye on. To be fair, the life of an Irish peasant in

the 1840s probably enjoyed less incident from day to day, but for the purposes of Allan Cubitt's four-part *Hanging Gale*, events can be seen as a series of crises, each of control before you could say "Mashed or sautéed?" The Irish extras toiled and moiled threateningly in brown fustian; an English land agent was killed on the road; his successor (Michael Kitchen) was nearly lynched. "Brady, read the riot act," was a particularly thrilling line, delivered coolly by Kitchen on a white horse. Kitchen lowers his voice for emphasis; no wonder he is in such demand.

I ought to explain that a former boyfriend of mine was obsessed with the Irish Potato Famine, and had somehow reached the point of blaming me personally. So *The Hanging Gale* comes as a great relief. My only concern about last night's episode — which was beautifully filmed, cinematic in its depth and colour — was the Mc-

Gann problem. Modestly mingling into the other peasant characters, the lookalike McGanns (the Phelans) eluded a headcount until about halfway through, at which point it transpired that a McGann was missing. Only three out of four had turned up! Luckily, the fourth McGann appeared before I phoned the Duty Officer, quoting the relevant page number of *Radio Times*. Angel-faced Paul McGann was the priest who brought the bad news about the spuds. "Liam!" cried his family, and I exhaled with relief.

The containment of chaos was all around in the week-end's programmes. In *Lynne Truss* (ITV), the men of C Block were of blue violence and sledge-hammer, requiring a statuesque woman with blonde hair (Janet McTeer) to yell "This is Governor Hewitt! Get back to your cells at once!" In the ever-investigating *Landscape and Memory* (BBC 2), Simon Schama described how the dogs of Venice wedded the wayward sea to subdue it (that old trick). And in Ric Burns's tasteful documentary, *The Wild West* (Channel 4), we learnt how the cattle of American pioneers in wagons regarded the great plains of Indian territory they crossed: not as a country, but as "the material

out of which countries are made". The Governor was not as preposterous as it appeared at first glance, although sometimes one has nightmares that the next La Plante drama will find Inogen Stubbs running the United Nations. La Plante fixed it so that McTeer got the job for plausible contingent reasons (ie, so that it could be taken away again), and then gave her the large task of asserting her authority so that the blokes in prison and the folks at home would equally believe it. And she did surprisingly well. Like Robert Milder, McTeer gets maximum effect from pointing her acid at people; and it is surely no accident that her deputy governor Gary Marshall (Derek Martin) stands eye to eye with her, gazed (justly) in the first two-hour episode. In this first two-hour episode, directed by the reliably stylish Alan Dossor (*Between the Lines*, *Broke*, *Fair Game*), Governor

Hewitt investigated the hushed-up murder of a top-security prisoner. She also commandeered the Cents toilet, hired a black secretary, and had a bout of sniffs. The amount of sexual prejudice she encountered was ridiculously small, but on the other hand, who wants to watch two hours of that?

Norway won the Eurovision Song Contest (BBC 1), and rightly so. All the silly talk about the British "map" entry challenging the mores of Eurovision ("Will they be able to take it?") detracted from the fact that *Love City Groove* was phony, watery stuff — reminiscent of long-ago *Crackerjacks* when Peter Glaze would croon Bob Dylan's *Lay Lady Lay* to a big chicken, and the studio audience would cheer uncertainly instead of throwing pencils. My theory is that on Saturday the rest of Europe guessed they were being patronised.

Does anyone watch the Eurovision Song Contest for pleasure? Certainly not the unseen Terry Wogan, who did his usual sterling job of easing the terrible yoke. "How much more of this do we have to watch?" he asked cheerfully, five minutes in. "I'll kill somebody for a drink this minute." "Ah, isn't he well turned out?" And so on went until the disembodied voice stopped being a broadcaster, and was just a sound inside your head. "Some of these people have never heard of conditioner... So that was the Portuguese entry — not one of their worst... The Spanish results were strange, but then it's strange every year, isn't it?"

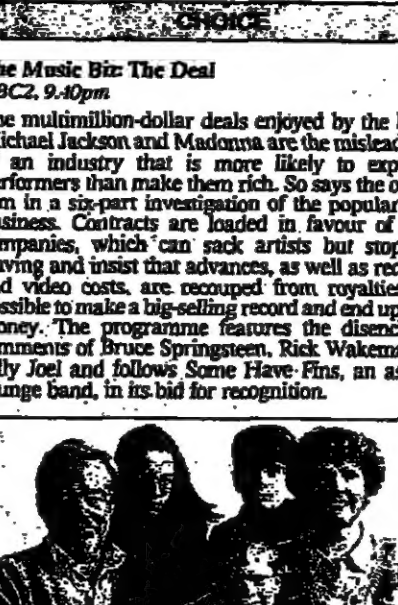
What careless authority he has. Wogan imposed order on chaos just like everybody else, but without a riot act, a big bust, or a presence on screen. He even told the nation when to make a cup of tea, for which I will always be grateful.



Lynne Truss

- BBC1**
- 6.00 Business Breakfast (58950)
 - 7.00 BBC Breakfast News (10851405)
 - 9.05 Killy (s) (129931)
 - 10.00 News (Ceefax), regional news and weather (7040798) 10.05 *The Early Days* (i), (Ceefax) (1293370)
 - 10.35 *Good Morning with Anne and Nick* (Weekday magazine) (s) (4989134)
 - 12.00 News (Ceefax), regional news and weather (9750202) 12.05 *Pebble Mill* with Alan Titchmarsh (s) (5843939) 12.50 Regional News and weather (15275554)
 - 1.00 One O'Clock News (Ceefax) and weather (64280) 1.30 Neighbours (Ceefax) (s) (5074706)
 - 1.50 *Going for Gold*. Henry Kelly unleashes another round of the general knowledge quiz (s) (53058496)
 - 2.15 *Knots Landing*. American drama (851979)
 - 3.05 *Today's Gourmet* with American chef Jacques Pepin (2485405)
 - 3.35 *Cartoon* (5004859) 3.45 *Dinobabies* (8397134) 4.10 *Peter Pan* and the Pirates (i), (Ceefax) (2771883) 4.30 *The Movie Game*. Film and video quiz presented by John Barrowman with Michael Strachan, (Ceefax) (s) (1893912)
 - 4.55 *Newsround*. (Ceefax) (7178963) 5.05 *Blue Peter*. Includes a visit to the Centre for Alternative Technology in Wales and a report from David Bellamy on the pros and cons of wind power. (Ceefax) (s) (1533592)
 - 5.35 *Neighbours* (i), (Ceefax) (517486)
 - 6.00 Six O'Clock News (Ceefax) and weather (825)
 - 6.30 Regional News Magazines (405)
 - 7.00 *That's Showbusiness*. Entertainment quiz introduced by Mike Smith. The guests are David Roper, Alison Goldie, Norman Fance and Robert Back. (Ceefax) (s) (5202)
 - 7.30 *Watchdog*. Healthcheck. Consumer health magazine. (Ceefax) (s) (888)
 - 8.00 *EastEnders*. (Ceefax) (s) (4950)
 - 8.30 *Next of Kin*. (Ceefax) (s) (7347)
 - 9.00 Nine O'Clock News (Ceefax), regional news and weather (3869)
 - 9.30 *Panorama*. A topical issue investigated. (Ceefax) (484841)
 - 10.10 *Sportnight Special*. Demand Lynn introduces boxing from Sacramento, California, where Britain's Lennox Lewis meets the American Lionel Butler in a final eliminator for the WBC heavyweight title (s) (175370)
 - 10.50 *Film 95 With Barry Norman*. Among the films reviewed are *Rob Roy*, *A Man of No Importance*, *Don Juan de Marco* and *Street Fighter*. (Ceefax) (s) (248541)
 - 11.20 *Film: Stranger Within* (1990) starring Kate Jackson and Nick Schroder. A psychological thriller in which a young man turns up at the house of a woman claiming that he is her son who was abducted 18 years ago. Directed by Tom Holland. (Ceefax) (128028) 12.55am Weather (5126229)

- BBC2**
- 6.20 *Open University*
 - 8.00 *Breakfast News*. (Ceefax and signing) (7117370)
 - 8.15 *Westminster On-Line* with Sarah Baxter (s) (1039252)
 - 9.00 *Daytime on Two*. Educational programmes. Plus, for children 10.00 *Playdays* 1.45 *Words and Pictures* (5834869) 2.00 *Noddy* (8503025)
 - 2.15 *Film: Intimate Strangers* (1988) starring Stacy Keach, Teri Garr and Cathy Lee Crosby. A drama about a doctor's wife, separated from her husband during the evacuation of Saigon. She eventually turns up at home accompanied by a young Asian boy, forcing her now successful husband to reassess his relationship with another woman. Directed by Robert Ellis Miller. Includes News at 3.00 (825080) 3.55 *News* (Ceefax) (830088)
 - 4.00 *Today's Day*. Recent history quiz (s) (318)
 - 4.30 *Ready, Steady, Cook*. Innovative recipes (s) (202)
 - 5.00 *English*. Studio discussion series (s) (3080)
 - 5.30 *Catchword* with Paul Cole (554)
 - 6.00 *Buck Rogers in the 25th Century* (504370)
 - 6.45 *Tax Avery* Cartoon Double Bill (107825)
- The Music Biz: The Deal** (BBC2, 9.40pm)
- The multimillion-dollar deals enjoyed by the likes of Michael Jackson and Madonna are the missing link of an industry that is more likely to exploit its performers than make them rich. So says the opening film in a six-part investigation of the popular music business. Contracts are loaded in favour of record companies, which can sack artists but stop them leaving and insist that advances, as well as recording fees, be repaid from royalties. It is possible to make a big-selling record and end up owing money. The programme features the disenchanted comments of Bruce Springsteen, Rick Wakeman and Billy Joel and follows some Have Nuts, an aspiring grunge band, in its bid for recognition.
- Next of Kin** (BBC1, 8.30pm)
- Returning from a holiday in France a retired couple learn that their son and daughter-in-law have been killed in a car crash, leaving three young children with nobody to look after them. It sounds dreadful but as the oldies are played by Penelope Keith and William Gattai you quickly realise that this is a sitcom country. You might have thought that every possible angle on family life had been exposed to comic treatment but *Next of Kin* is a gem. The comedy is so untrivial that grandchildren seem somehow to have escaped. Jan Eberington and Gavin Petrie, the writing team responsible for *Second Thoughts*, fill the gap with an amiable and often perceptive show which has lively work by old hands and youngsters alike.
- The Five Mrs Buchanans** (Channel 4, 5.30pm)
- The latest sitcom import from the United States also offers a novel family twist, even if it is based on that oldest of gambits, the mother-in-law joke. The husky-voiced Eileen Heckart plays an imperious matron who spends her time abusing the four women who have married her sons. The daughters-in-law (New York Jewess, busy blonde, social snob and refugee from Disneyland) have little in common except the common enemy. Since they reply in kind the level of conflict is high. The show's acid and often funny one-liners are a world away from the cosy English reserve of *William Gaunt* and *Penelope Keith*. But each style embodies its own truth about families who find it hard to live together but harder to live apart.
- The Net** (BBC2, 8.00pm)
- If e-mail and the Internet are just so much Chinese, prepare to be enlightened. The computer show is back, aiming to put us straight on the virtual world. We are still entitled to be sceptical. If one of the most exciting manifestations of the Internet (the description of reporter Benjamin Woolley) is to call up a recording of Bill Clinton's cat, we may feel we can manage without it. Nor is it entirely clear why anybody should want to wear a computer on his or her head, as demonstrated by groovy folk from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. More boring, but more important, are the copyright implications of posting material on the Internet, the subject of a legal case brought by the Church of Scientology. Peter Waymark



Gower, Keith and the grandchildren (BBC1, 8.30pm)

- Next of Kin** (BBC1, 8.30pm)
- Returning from a holiday in France a retired couple learn that their son and daughter-in-law have been killed in a car crash, leaving three young children with nobody to look after them. It sounds dreadful but as the oldies are played by Penelope Keith and William Gattai you quickly realise that this is a sitcom country. You might have thought that every possible angle on family life had been exposed to comic treatment but *Next of Kin* is a gem. The comedy is so untrivial that grandchildren seem somehow to have escaped. Jan Eberington and Gavin Petrie, the writing team responsible for *Second Thoughts*, fill the gap with an amiable and often perceptive show which has lively work by old hands and youngsters alike.
- The Five Mrs Buchanans** (Channel 4, 5.30pm)
- The latest sitcom import from the United States also offers a novel family twist, even if it is based on that oldest of gambits, the mother-in-law joke. The husky-voiced Eileen Heckart plays an imperious matron who spends her time abusing the four women who have married her sons. The daughters-in-law (New York Jewess, busy blonde, social snob and refugee from Disneyland) have little in common except the common enemy. Since they reply in kind the level of conflict is high. The show's acid and often funny one-liners are a world away from the cosy English reserve of *William Gaunt* and *Penelope Keith*. But each style embodies its own truth about families who find it hard to live together but harder to live apart.
- The Net** (BBC2, 8.00pm)
- If e-mail and the Internet are just so much Chinese, prepare to be enlightened. The computer show is back, aiming to put us straight on the virtual world. We are still entitled to be sceptical. If one of the most exciting manifestations of the Internet (the description of reporter Benjamin Woolley) is to call up a recording of Bill Clinton's cat, we may feel we can manage without it. Nor is it entirely clear why anybody should want to wear a computer on his or her head, as demonstrated by groovy folk from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. More boring, but more important, are the copyright implications of posting material on the Internet, the subject of a legal case brought by the Church of Scientology. Peter Waymark

- CARLTON**
- 6.00am GMTV (82641) 9.25 *Win, Lose or Draw* with Bob Mills (s) (8455680) 9.55 *London Today* (Teletext) and weather (120825)
 - 10.00 *The Time... the Place* with John Stapleton (s) (8506960)
 - 10.35 *This Morning*. Family magazine presented by Stephen Rhodes and Alison Keegan (8503912) 12.20pm *London Today* (Teletext) and weather (875648)
 - 12.30 *News* (Teletext) and weather (7433844)
 - 12.55 *Home and Away* (Teletext) (7441883) 1.25 *Coronation Street* (i), (Teletext) (1815839) 1.55 *A Country Practice* (s) (50747015)
 - 2.20 *Blue Healers* (7058370) 3.20 *ITN News* headlines (Teletext) (1325919) 3.25 *London Today* (Teletext) and weather (827066)
 - 3.30 *Rainbow* (s) (5030485) 3.45 *Tots TV* (i) (s) (5434353) 3.55 *Booby* (s) (1033202) 4.15 *Hurricanes* (i), (Teletext) (s) (7265554) 4.40 *Terror Towers* (Teletext) (s) (4855202)
 - 5.10 *After 5 with Trish Williamson* (Teletext) (1527931) 5.40 *News* (Teletext) and weather (974318)
 - 5.55 *Hour Show*. Viewers' video snapshot (888028)
 - 6.00 *Home and Away*. (Teletext) (221)
 - 6.30 *London Tonight* (Teletext) (573)
 - 7.00 *Get a Life*. Richard Madeley and Judy Finnigan examine the world of health (2270)
 - 7.30 *Coronation Street*. (Teletext) (757)

- CHANNEL 4**
- 6.35 *Spiff and Hercules* (7379979)
 - 7.00 *The Big Breakfast* (27931)
 - 9.00 *You Bet Your Life* (i) (s) (45202)
 - 9.30 *Schools: Geography Start Here* (1750486) 9.45 *Ready, Set, Go!* (4244318) 10.02 *Stage Two Science* (3401660) 10.20 *Place and People* (9253015) 10.40 *The English Programme* (1244844) 11.05 *Encyclopaedia* (5684757) 11.15 *Visual World* (5395952) 11.30 *Film and Video Showcase* (5542979) 11.40 *Breaking the Mould* (722912)
 - 12.00 *Right to Reply* (i), (Teletext) (s) (32738)
 - 12.30 *Sesame Street* (i) (18399) 1.30 *Mr Men* (followed by *Paddington*, *The Wombles* and *Further Tales of the Riverbank*) (i) (4058432)
 - 1.55 *In the Path of a Killer Volcano*. An Equinox documentary about American and Filipino geologists trying to forecast the eruption in June 1991 of Mount Pinatubo in the Philippines (i), (Teletext) (525731)
 - 3.00 *The Late Late Show*. Topical chat and music from Dublin, presented by Gay Byrne (i) (853253)
 - 3.55 *Gardeners' Club* in Colchester (i), (Teletext) (s) (543047)
 - 4.30 *Fifteen to One*. (Teletext) (s) (370)
 - 5.00 *Golden Girls*. More comedy with the Miami matrons (i), (Teletext) (s) (8778)



Fun with mother and daughters-in-law (5.30pm)

- VARIATIONS**
- ANGLIA**
- As London except: 8.55am-10.00 *Anglia News* and Weather (128028) 12.30pm-1.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 1.30pm-1.55pm *Coronation Street* (7441883) 1.55pm-2.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 2.00pm-2.30pm *Coronation Street* (7441883) 2.30pm-3.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 3.00pm-3.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 3.30pm-4.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 4.00pm-4.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 4.30pm-5.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 5.00pm-5.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 5.30pm-6.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 6.00pm-6.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 6.30pm-7.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 7.00pm-7.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 7.30pm-8.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 8.00pm-8.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 8.30pm-9.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 9.00pm-9.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 9.30pm-10.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 10.00pm-10.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 10.30pm-11.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 11.00pm-11.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 11.30pm-12.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 12.00pm-12.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 12.30pm-1.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 1.00pm-1.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 1.30pm-1.55pm *Coronation Street* (7441883) 1.55pm-2.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 2.00pm-2.30pm *Coronation Street* (7441883) 2.30pm-3.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 3.00pm-3.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 3.30pm-4.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 4.00pm-4.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 4.30pm-5.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 5.00pm-5.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 5.30pm-6.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 6.00pm-6.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 6.30pm-7.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 7.00pm-7.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 7.30pm-8.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 8.00pm-8.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 8.30pm-9.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 9.00pm-9.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 9.30pm-10.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 10.00pm-10.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 10.30pm-11.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 11.00pm-11.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 11.30pm-12.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 12.00pm-12.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 12.30pm-1.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 1.00pm-1.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 1.30pm-1.55pm *Coronation Street* (7441883) 1.55pm-2.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 2.00pm-2.30pm *Coronation Street* (7441883) 2.30pm-3.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 3.00pm-3.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 3.30pm-4.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 4.00pm-4.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 4.30pm-5.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 5.00pm-5.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 5.30pm-6.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 6.00pm-6.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 6.30pm-7.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 7.00pm-7.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 7.30pm-8.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 8.00pm-8.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 8.30pm-9.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 9.00pm-9.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 9.30pm-10.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 10.00pm-10.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 10.30pm-11.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 11.00pm-11.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 11.30pm-12.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 12.00pm-12.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 12.30pm-1.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 1.00pm-1.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 1.30pm-1.55pm *Coronation Street* (7441883) 1.55pm-2.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 2.00pm-2.30pm *Coronation Street* (7441883) 2.30pm-3.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 3.00pm-3.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 3.30pm-4.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 4.00pm-4.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 4.30pm-5.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 5.00pm-5.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 5.30pm-6.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 6.00pm-6.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 6.30pm-7.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 7.00pm-7.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 7.30pm-8.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 8.00pm-8.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 8.30pm-9.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 9.00pm-9.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 9.30pm-10.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 10.00pm-10.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 10.30pm-11.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 11.00pm-11.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 11.30pm-12.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 12.00pm-12.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 12.30pm-1.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 1.00pm-1.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 1.30pm-1.55pm *Coronation Street* (7441883) 1.55pm-2.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 2.00pm-2.30pm *Coronation Street* (7441883) 2.30pm-3.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 3.00pm-3.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 3.30pm-4.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 4.00pm-4.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 4.30pm-5.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 5.00pm-5.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 5.30pm-6.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 6.00pm-6.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 6.30pm-7.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 7.00pm-7.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 7.30pm-8.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 8.00pm-8.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 8.30pm-9.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 9.00pm-9.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 9.30pm-10.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 10.00pm-10.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 10.30pm-11.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 11.00pm-11.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 11.30pm-12.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 12.00pm-12.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 12.30pm-1.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 1.00pm-1.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 1.30pm-1.55pm *Coronation Street* (7441883) 1.55pm-2.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 2.00pm-2.30pm *Coronation Street* (7441883) 2.30pm-3.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 3.00pm-3.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 3.30pm-4.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 4.00pm-4.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 4.30pm-5.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 5.00pm-5.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 5.30pm-6.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 6.00pm-6.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 6.30pm-7.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 7.00pm-7.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 7.30pm-8.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 8.00pm-8.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 8.30pm-9.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 9.00pm-9.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 9.30pm-10.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 10.00pm-10.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 10.30pm-11.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 11.00pm-11.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 11.30pm-12.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 12.00pm-12.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 12.30pm-1.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 1.00pm-1.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 1.30pm-1.55pm *Coronation Street* (7441883) 1.55pm-2.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 2.00pm-2.30pm *Coronation Street* (7441883) 2.30pm-3.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 3.00pm-3.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 3.30pm-4.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 4.00pm-4.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 4.30pm-5.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 5.00pm-5.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 5.30pm-6.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 6.00pm-6.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 6.30pm-7.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 7.00pm-7.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 7.30pm-8.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 8.00pm-8.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 8.30pm-9.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 9.00pm-9.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 9.30pm-10.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 10.00pm-10.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 10.30pm-11.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 11.00pm-11.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 11.30pm-12.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 12.00pm-12.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 12.30pm-1.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 1.00pm-1.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 1.30pm-1.55pm *Coronation Street* (7441883) 1.55pm-2.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 2.00pm-2.30pm *Coronation Street* (7441883) 2.30pm-3.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 3.00pm-3.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 3.30pm-4.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 4.00pm-4.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 4.30pm-5.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 5.00pm-5.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 5.30pm-6.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 6.00pm-6.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 6.30pm-7.00pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498) 7.00pm-7.30pm *Anglia News* and Weather (975498

